8 DEC. 1934

REGD. NO. B.1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

PRICE: ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065
FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXII NO. 289 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1934 TWENTY PAGES

Frontier Gandhi Arrested At Wardha

BOMBAY WARRANT FOR SEDITION

Mahatma Advises Khan To Put Up Defence

ARRIVAL BY NAGPUR EXPRESS TO-DAY

Bombay, Dec. 7.

KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN was arrested this evening at Wardha, According to a telephonic message received by Mr. K. M. Munshi From Swami Anand at Wardha.

The arrest was effected by the Superintendent of Police on a warrant issued by the Bombay Chief Presidency Magistrate on a Charge Under Section 124-A in connection with a Speech he delivered in Bombay

BOMBAY WARRANT

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was sitting with Mahatma Gandhi at 5-15 this evening, when the Superintendent of Police came and effected the arrest. He was taken to the District Magistrate from where he was taken to Bombay escorted by a Bombay police officer who had gone to Wardha specially for this purpose. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is expected in Bombay this afternoon by the Nagpur Express.

DEFENCE ADVISED

It appears that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has been instructed by Gandhiji to defend himself during the trial.

It is not known whether the speech objected to refers to any of the Khan's speeches delivered during the Congress session or to those delivered outside.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is being brought to Bombay by the Nagpur Express, which arrives at Victoria Terminus to-day, Saturday, at 2-45 p. m.

It will be recalled that "Frontier Gandhi" who was to have attended the Working Committee meeting at Patna, was at short notice summoned by Mahatmaji to Wardha presumbly for consultation in connection with his proposed Frontier visit.

PROGRAMME BEFORE ARREST

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

An earlier message from Calcutta stated:—

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is coming to stay in Bengal for about 6 months He will tour in Bengal villages preaching Hindu-Muslim unity, rural reconstruction and creed of non-violence He is likely to arrive at Calcutta on December 18 and undertake a tour in the Tipperah District fi —United Press.

SUBHAS BOSE'S HEALTH CONDITION

Vienna Physician's Report

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

A report on the latest condition of Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose's health issued by one of the physicians at Vienna has been received here to-day by air mail.

In the course of the Report, the Physician opines that Mr. Bose is physically unfit now to resume normal active life, and should therefore take the earliest opportunity of returning to Vienna to continue the treatment and undergo an operation which is so necessary for obtaining permanent and complete recovery.—United Press.

APPROVER ARRAIGNED

Special Magistrate Frames Charges Against Inderpal

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

After the prolonged hearing which had been proceeding before the Special Magistrate at the Central Jail, charges under various sections of the Penal Code, including murder, attempted murder, conspiracy, abetment of murder and several sections of the Explosive Substances Act were framed to-day against Inderpal, who was an approver in the Original Punjab conspiracy case in which judgment was pronounced about nine months ago.

As approver, he had made certain statements, but he was alleged to have gone back on them before the Tribunal. He thereby forfeited his pardon and was challaned under the original charges under which he had been arrested.—A. P.

SILVER SPOT FUTURES MARKET

London Metal Exchange's New Venture?

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 7.

"For the first time we have heard of it," seems to epitomise the reaction of the leading silver brokers to the statement of the 'Financial Times,' "that the London Metal Exchange virtually decided to star a silver spot futures market the unit of dealings being 5,000 ounces."

Further the paper says. The proposal is a reflection of the world-wide renaissance of interest in silver, which has been aroused by President Roosevelt's policy of juggling with silver.

No official statement is forthcoming, but enquiries made by Reuter reveal that the question has been mooted in metal circles, who are very indignant over the leakage of information, the discussions at present being purely of a personal character.

The news has taken the bullion interests by surprise, but they do not anticipate any serious repercussions, pointing out that the Metal Exchange dealt in silver a short period before the War, when owing to the shortage of actual silver, they were compelled eventually to cover with bullion dealers.

Scene In League Council

ALEXANDER MURDER ECHO

Hungarian Answer To Yugoslavian Indictment

GENEVA, Dec. 7.

Hot words were uttered by the Hungarian, Eckhardt, in the course of refuting Yevtitch's charges. He declared them to be a tissue, of calumnies and monstrous edifice of lies. His speech was distinctly aggressive.

Yevtitch's indictment had set forth that 20 terroristic acts were perpetrated in Yugoslavia in the vicinity of the Hungarian frontier in the past six years. Court investigations would show that the terrorists secretly had come from Hungary where they had undergone special training.

M. Titulescu (Rumania) and Dr. Benes (Czechoslovakia) supported M. Yevtitch's arguments, after which Herr Eckhardt replied with a categorical denial and concluded dramatically: "I denounce the political manoeuvres of the "Little Entente" by bringing these accusations."

Like Yevtitch, he looked to the League for a just assessment of the issue.—

THREAT TO PEACE.

A strong indictment of Hungary was delivered by Dr. Benes who said that grave state of political tension is threatened not only to peace between Hungary and Yugoslavia, but also with Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

According to the Soviet definition of aggressor, Hungary had practically placed herself outside the pale by persistent encouragement of bands of terrorists who allowed facilities for criminal designs across the frontier. He alleged that Hungary was anxious to prevent the realisation of Yugoslavia's unity.—Reuter.

Yugoslav Minister's Address To League Council

GENEVA, Dec. 7.

Contrary to expectation, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Yevtitch, made a milder speech than was anticipated at the Council when he opened the subject of the complaints against Hungary in connection with the assassination of King Alexander and confined himself to references to the acts of Hungarian officials.—Reuter.

HUNGARY PROTESTS

Draws Attention Of Powers To Expulsions From Yugoslavia

SZEGED (Hungary), Dec. 7.

The Government protested to Belgrade against the expulsions of Hungarians from Jugoslavia and has drawn the attention of the Great Powers of Europe to it. It is alleged that the Jugoslav frontier guards are entering the Hungarian territory and trying to provoke incidents. It is pointed out that under Little Entente Treaty France will assist Jugoslavia only if it is proved that Hungary is the aggressor. It is alleged that Jugoslavs are trying to bring about such situation.—Reuter.

"Reasonable And Legal"

BELGRADE, Dec. 7.

The Jugoslav Foreign Office made a statement that the expulsion of Hungarians is reasonable and legal. It explains that in view of the great unemployment in Jugoslavia, the Hungarian attitude at Geneva and the fact that the Hungarian authorities had withdrawn permits of hundreds of Jugoslavs living in Hungary, the Jugoslav Government had decided not to renew the permits of 27,000 Hungarians working in Jugoslavia but denies hardships.—Reuter.

KAMALA NEHRU'S HEALTH

Signs Of Slight Improvement

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 7.

The latest news from Bhowali shows that Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition shows some signs of improvement.—A. P.

REICHSTAG FIRE STORY

Ernst Testament Described As Forgery

BERLIN, Dec. 7.

After three days' official refusal to comment on the incident a semi-official statement describes the so-called Ernst testament as a complete forgery such as had frequently appeared in the emigress press.—Reuter.

J. P. C. Report Is Incapable Of Improvement

Dr. PATTABI ANSWERS LIBERALS

Congress Rejection Of Scheme Is No Mere Rhetoric

PATNA, Dec. 7.

"THE REJECTION of the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee by the Congress is no mere rhetoric. The Congress has shown grim determination in rejecting the report at the risk of having to carry on the struggle for freedom under the present constitution.

NO RESERVATIONS

There is no mental reservation of any kind so far as the Congress attitude is concerned", declared Dr. Pattabi Seetharamayya, a member of the Congress Working Committee, replying to the criticism of the Liberals regarding the Congress resolution.

He said: "We cannot say that Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has spoken for the whole of the Liberal League of India. There is going to be shortly a conference of Liberals, which will be the proper authority to pronounce a verdict on the report. The Madras Liberal League has already condemned the report.

THE DIFFERENCE.

We note that the Liberals all over the country have never been slow in condemning Government reports and they have done so in more eloquent and less moderate terms than the Congress itself, but the trouble arises when it comes to a question of conduct.

Only the other day Sir Chimanlal Setalvad was loud in his protest against the retrograde character of the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, but today he is anxious to secure amendments

NO MERE RHETORIC.

The Congress is clearly of opinion that the report is incapable of improvements. That is why it has rejected it and rejection by the Congress is no mere rhetoric."—A. P.

HUMILIATING RESTRICTIONS

Working Committee Deplores Order On Subhas

PATNA, Dec. 7.

The Congress Working Committee passed the following resolutions:—

"This Committee conveys its sincere condolence to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and other members of his family over the passing away of Rai Bahadur Janakinath Bose.

ORDER ON SUBHAS.

"This Committee deplores the action of Government for the irritating and humiliating restrictions placed upon the liberty and movements of Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose at a time when he was afflicted with great personal loss and sorrow, and the state of his delicate health should have dictated a more humane treatment."

NATION'S LOSS.

"This Committee records its heart-felt sorrow at the sad and sudden death of Mr. B.N. Sasmal. In him the Nation in general, and Bengal in particular, has lost a true patriot and great organiser. The Committee conveys its sincere condolence to the bereaved family."—A.P.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING OVER

Leaders Leave Patna

PATNA, Dec. 7.

The Congress Working Committee concluded its meeting this evening at 5-30 after disposing of several routine matters and questions relating to the new Congress Constitution.

A majority of the Congress leaders, including Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Sardul Singh, Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, Dr. B. C. Roy, Messrs. S. Satyamurti, Bhulabhai Desai, and K. F. Nariman are leaving to-night.

Syt. Rajagopalachari is leaving to-morrow, while Mrs. Naidu leaves the day-after.—A.P.

LEADERS LEAVE PATNA.

PATNA, December 7.

Dr. Ansari and Mr. Asaf Ali left for Delhi at 10 a.m. Mr. T. C. Goswami, Choudhary Khaliquzzaman and Mr. Govindballav Pant left last night for their respective destinations.—United Press.

PLANS FOR REJECTION

How Punjab Looks At Bulabhai's Move For United Attack On "Reforms"

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

Considerable interest is being evinced here regarding the reported plans of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the leader of the Congress group in the Assembly, to secure the collaboration of other progressive groups so as to create an effective majority against the White Paper and the Joint Parliamentary Committee report. Leading local congressites said:

"We are a disciplined body and what has been already decided by the general body and reiterated by the cabinet stands without question."

EFFIGIES OF J. P. C. REPORT

Serious Action May Be Taken Against Those Who Burn Them

KARACHI, Dec. 7.

The resolution of the Council of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee to organise demonstration against the J.P.C. Report and burning effigies of the same to attract mass attention has caused considerable flutter in the official circles.

It is said that serious action is being contemplated to be taken against those who actually burn the Report. According to a high official the Government would not tolerate at any cost such disrespect done to the authors of the report.—United Press.

INTER-'VARSITY DEBATE ON MAHATMA'S RETIREMENT

Bombay School Of Economics Wins The Silver Mosque Trophy For The Fourth Time; Miss Khanna Awarded Women's Prize

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7.

That the retirement of Mahatma Gandhi is a blow to the political interests of India, was the subject of All-India Inter-'Varsity debate which was held on Monday night at Aligarh.

Mr. K. Ahmad Abbas opening the debate made a strong plea for the unchallenged leadership of Gandhiji.

Mr. Jamiluddin led the opposition.

Both the speakers spoke as non-competitors from the University. In all, more than 20 competitors from the Universities of Bombay, Lucknow, Delhi and Lahore and various other colleges took part. The speeches were of a very high order and were greatly appreciated by the audience.

The first prize was won by Mr. Jasgit Singh of St. Stephens College School of Economics and the third prize was awarded to Mr. Kapur of Government College, Lahore.

The Bombay School of Economics won the Silver Mosque Trophy for the fourth time.

Miss Khanna of Bombay was awarded the Women's Prize.

The proposition was put to vote and declared defeated by a large majority.

INTERNATIONAL FORCE FOR SAAR

Holland Asked To Be Ready To Send A Contingent

HAGUE, Dec. 7.

The Government have been informed that they may shortly expect to be requested to furnish a contingent for the International Force in Saar. The other participating nations will be Britain, Italy and Sweden.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

TENSION ON YUGOSLAV FRONTIER.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

SZEGED, Dec. 7.

The Hungarians, who are expelled from Jugoslavia, continue to be collecting here, presenting a pitiable spectable. A sort of nervous situation prevails in the Frontier town of Roeszke, near Szeged, where only a small waterless ditch separates Jugoslavia and Hungary. This ditch is described in the Peace Treaty as a navigable river.

SALISBURY AND INDIA.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Lord Salisbury is moving the following amendment in the House of Lords on December 12 to the Government resolution on India:—

"The House is unwilling to pronounce in advance the acceptance of the far-reaching recommendations for Indian constitutional reform until it has had the opportunity of considering and approving the particular recommendations of the Select Committee to be adopted by Government and proposed in concrete form of the provisions of the Bill."—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

High Class European Gentleman very rich, wish to marry beautiful well educated Indian Lady (girl or widow). Please write Box No. 3346 "Bombay Chronicle." (Honorary in case of intervention). (3346).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted urgently Weaving Master for Bombay Mill. Apply personally Parker and Company, (Staff Suppliers), 22, Apollo St., Fort. (3365).

Wanted a Salesman as head of the cloth sales department. Must be fully acquainted with the costing and marketing of fine and fancy sorts. Only those with good previous experience need apply stating terms to Madhowji Dharamsi Mills, Foras Road, Bombay No. 8. (9312).

Wanted immediately competent Assistants in Commercial House Gujarati knowing preferred. Good prospects. Salary according qualifications. Only men with good qualifications and appreciable business experience need apply Box No. 9298. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Gujarati knowing B.T. of M.A., male or female teacher from January for a Suburban High School. Apply sharp with testimonials, which will not be returned. Box No. 3362. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a middle aged, English knowing Lady Superintendent for the Girls' Rescue Home. Apply Messrs Talyarkhan, "Scarsdale", Panday Road. Cuffe Parade. (3352).

Wanted: A Qualified Graduate with a degree in medicine of a good university and of at least five years' practice as a physician after graduation as a full-time factory doctor for the Behar Sugar Works in Pachrukhi. Salary Rs. 125—10—175. Apply to the Industrial Corporation Ltd Post Box 28, Ahmedabad. 9287.

Wanted urgently first-class Weaving Master and Part-time Mill-Supervisor knowing Departmental work of Cotton Spinning and Weaving. Apply personally Royal Service Agency, 369-71, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane corner, Fort. (3361).

Wanted expert Weaving Master, (salary up to Rs. 1,000), Customs Clerk, and Gujrathi-speaking Lady and Male Teachers for Africa. Apply Goldwyn, (India) Co., Employment Specialists, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. (3360).

Wanted such an expert Garden Superintendent who knows every branch of gardening work, fruit, flowers and vegetables. See personally, between 12 and 4 Private Secretary, Rajasaheb, Jaunpur, Mulji Jetha Bungalow, Mahalaxmi Temple. (3357).

Wanted a Hindu bearer to look after my work. Should be knowing a little account. See personally, Private Secretary, Rajasahib, Jaunpur, Mulji Jetha Bungalow, Mahalaxmi Temple. (3358).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced graduates strong in English and Sanskrit. Apply sharp to the Secretary, Mandvi Education Society, Mandvi (Surat) T.V. Ry. (3350).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Tea—Expert in tea business with 40 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182-186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical parties Also Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Shri Harisadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi Telephone No. 23518. (3331).

50. PATENT MEDICINES.

Caesar's Pills.—The very latest and unrivalled French preparation for lost vitality, Neurasthenia, Mental Depression and Nervousness. Guaranteed satisfaction. Rs. 6 for 60 Pills. Obtainable from G. Martirosi (Bombay) Co., Dady House, Churchgate Street, Bombay. (3354).

53. DENTISTS.

Dr. M.B.B.S. writes:—"It is over six years now I was cured of Pyorrhoea by Dr. Jehangir Nariman's (Dentist) special treatment. Strongly recommend all." Save your precious teeth. Pyorrhoea clinic, Charni Road, Tram junction, Grant Road. (7703)

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted a Mahommedan Doctor of L.M.P., qualification for the Tata Hospital, Jamshedpur. Salary Rs. 80—10—200 with free quarters or 10 per cent of pay in lieu thereof. Private practice allowed according to Company's Rules. He will be on probation for six months and then will be confirmed on approved service. Interview may be necessary at candidate's own expense. Last date of application on 20th December, 1934. Apply to:—The Chief Medical Officer, The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., P.O. Jamshedpur, Tatanagar, B.N.R. (9309)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Gentleman desires partnership in Radio concern. Apply Box No. 3345 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capitalist of Rs. 10,000 for an excellent new business. Write to Box No. 3356, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Ambitious Students are invited to join the Panjab Matriculation guarantee course on or before the 30th of November when the admissions for the same will be closed. Senior Cambridge a passport to all Universities Indian and foreign. Classes for July examinations will commence on the 1st of December. Apply: Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House. (9173).

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Capable agent on Rs. 100 including T. A. per month plus commission for selling the remaining shares of Vidyasagar Cotton Mills, Ltd. (A promising mill in Bengal). Apply to:—Md. Basir & Co., sole share selling Agents; No. 11 Colootola Street, Calcutta. (3289)

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd. P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Rare Chance For A Week.—Mr. S. Kanhia—Wonderful Gift, assuredly dispel your doubts, solve your difficulties, predict your future, marriages, Business, job, travel. Health, cure diseases at London Hotel, Grant Road. (3367).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly, low price, propaganda, not profiteering. RIGHT AGENCY, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum, Bombay. (3122)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Race Tips—Have fortune like others by getting the famous Egyptian spiritualist Mahomed Bey's Race Tips. Call personally at Amrit Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate next to Regent Hotel, Phone 24039. (3315).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY INFANT WELFARE SOCIETY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Trained Health Visitors, qualified Nurses, with experience in Maternity work and pupil midwives for the Society's Maternity Homes and Infant Welfare Centres.

Applications should be sent to the undersigned not later than 15th December, 1934.

Application forms can be had at the following address between 10 and 12 noon (S.T.) on week days.

(Sd.) M. V. MEHTA,
Hon. Secretary,
B.P. I. W. Society.
Ruxmani Hindu Lying in Hospital,
Babulnath Road,
Chowpatti, Bombay 7.
9276

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for "Making additions and alterations to the palace and Darbar Hall at Sawantwadi" which is estimated at Rs. 1,32,059.

The Plans and estimates can be seen in the Office of the State Engineer, Sawantwadi, during Office hours on week days.

Information regarding the contract and blank forms of tenders on payment of Rs. 2|- may be obtained at the above time and place.

Tenders which should be superscribed "Tenders for Sawantwadi Palace" will be received by the Diwan, Sawantwadi, upto 10 a.m., Saturday, the 5th January, 1935, and will be opened on the same day by him.

Each tender should be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 2,000 from the Treasury Officer, Sawantwadi, as earnest money together with a certificate of financial status from the Collector of the District or from an Officer of similar status in a State with the counter signature of the Political Officer for the State, if the tenderer be an outsider or from a Kamavisdar if he be a native of this State. The deposit will be forfeited in case, after a tender has been accepted, the Contractor offering it fails to sign and complete the Contract Document and agreement within 15 days after the date of acceptance. It will be returned if the tender is not accepted.

The acceptance or rejection of the tender or tenders will rest with the Diwan and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender.

The Diwan reserves the right of doing any part of the work departmentally or of splitting up the work and giving it to different Contractors, if that course appears desirable.

DIWAN, SAWANTWADI STATE.
Sawantwadi:
Dated 5th December, 1934.
9314

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 285 of 1929.

Bai SARASWATIBAI,
widow ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAMCHANDRA RAGHUNATH PATIL .... Defendant.

Pursuant to Consent Decree, dated 10th April, 1929, and Judge's Order, dated 17th August, 1934 the Commissioner for Taking Accounts will put up for sale by Public Auction at his office in the High Court on MONDAY, 17th December, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the piece of garden land situate at Chewool Taluka Alibag with trees, well, cattle-shed and structures standing thereon admeasuring 2 Acres and 34-1/2 Gunthas and bearing Revision Survey No. 92 Pot Nos. 5, 6 and 7.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to the Commissioner or to Messrs. MEHTA LALJEE & CO., Nos. 2-4 Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1934.

(Sd.) R. S. DADACHANJI,
Commissioner.
9300

What Other Papers Say

PORTUGUESE INDIA ANNUAL is a splendid publication of the Goan Community. Every Goan should read it. Edited by Lewis D'Silva, Price Re. 1. From Wheelers Book Stalls and other Book Sellers.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.,

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from Mr. Mohanlal M. Shah and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Charles F. Stevens Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) SATURDAY, the 8th December, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

1 Bow Brooch set with diamonds.
1 Bar Brooch set with diamonds.
1 Clustered ring set with emerald and diamonds.
1 Ring set with sapphire and diamonds.

The above is on view. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Crawford Bayley & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-MORROW), SUNDAY the 9th December, 1934, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at Mr. Dubash Bungalow, 2nd Floor, Cadell Road, Mahim, very old blackwood carved furniture such as large sofas with cushions, side and pier tables, large miror wardrobes, by Wimbridge, Singer sewing machine, one throne chair richly carved with silver mounts specially made for the late Mr. Gaul, billiard table complete with cabinet, cues, balls, etc., by John Roberts, wall and Drawing room cabinets, writing tables, jardeniers, 3 mirror dressing table, table clock by James McCabe, brass bedsteads, mirror back hat stand, glass door book cases, teapoys, rich complete dinner service, glass, crockery silver and plated-ware also brassware, very old chinaware, plate glass candelebras, marble and alabaster figures with glass domes, lamps, etc., etc.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE BUNGALOW, SITUATE AT KHAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Attorneys for the Union Colour Company (Second Mortgagees) and on account and at the risk of Mr. Tricumdas Cursondas Udeshi (Mortgagor) and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagees by the Indenture of Second Mortgage, dated the 23rd March, 1934, executed in their favour by the said Mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, (TO-MORROW), SUNDAY, the 9th December, 1934, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with buildings standing thereon situate at Danda in the Bombay Development Scheme No. 7 (Khar), and bearing plots Nos. 247 and 248, admeasuring, about 1995 Square Yards situated in the Circle and 11th Road at Khar and bounded on the East by the 11th Road, on the West by Plot No ..... open plot on the North by Public Road, and on the South by Plot belonging to M. D. Rane.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Solicitors at Albert Building, at Hornby Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

SALE AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—The building materials of 4 properties at Hornby Road, Fort and Pitha Street bearing Street Nos. 315, 317-321, 32-34 and 36 respectively.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS AND PROPERTY OWNERS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "VARDHAMAN MANSION", SITUATE AT NEW CHINCH BUNDER ROAD AND VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "SHROFF BUILDING", SITUATE AT GRANT ROAD.

Under instructions from the owner of the properties, Messrs BENNETT and Co., will on MONDAY, the 17th December, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of 999 years' leasehold land admeasuring about 567 square yards, situate on Plot No. 15 of the Nowroji Hill Estate of Bombay Improvement Trust, together with the buildings thereon consisting of partly of a ground floor and four upper floors, and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward Nos. 3735, 3736 (1), 23736 (2) and 3737, Old Street Nos. 23, 25, 25A, 25B and 27 and New Street No. 110 and bounded on the East by New Chinch Bunder Road, on the South by a passage 15 feet wide, on the West by Improvement Trust land proposed to be laid out as a play-ground and on the North by Plot No. 14 of the said estate agreed to be leased to Mahomedally Abdulally.

N.B.—The above property is pucca stone-built from all sides and was specially built for the then owner for his own residential purpose and was insured for Rs. 3 lakhs.

AUCTION SALE OF A MOIETY OR EQUAL HALF SHARE IN THE VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KEVNI, ANDHERI.

Under instructions from the Mortgagees and on account and risk of the estate of the deceased Mortgagor Evarist Francis Gomes pursuant to the Power of Sale reserved in the Indentures of Mortgage and further charge dated 24th January 1924 and 30th October, 1925, respectively, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 16th December, 1934 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

A moiety or equal half share in all that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring about 350 square yards, situate at Kevni, Andheri, together with the vacant land in front and passage and the stable adjoining Joana Maria Gonsalves' house together with all houses standing thereon and assessed by the Notified Area Committee under Nos. 14-15 and bounded on the North by a passage and beyond that the house of F. V. Gomes, on the South by public road leading to Amboli, on the East by a public road and on the West by the properties of Dr. Gomes and Dr. De Mello.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mazagonwalla and Co., attorneys for the mortgagees, at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

On Wednesday, the 19th December, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

All that piece of 999 years leasehold, Foras Belty land with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Grant Road, admeasuring about 518 square yards, and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 3961 and Street No. 256 and bounded on the East by the property of Hiralal Karsondas, on the West by the property formerly of Gopaldas Madhavdas and now of Burjorji Punjiaji, on the North by the property formerly of Maneckji Edulji and now of Ardeshir Powvala, and on the South by Grant Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Chitnis and Kanga, Attorneys for the owner of the properties at No. 94, Meadows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned:

BENNETT AND CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of D. George, Esquire, and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Italian Restaurant of complete bunglow furniture, Godrej almyrah, Godrej safe, His Master Voice Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter, Royal portable Typewriter, Wardrobes, Harmonium, Tilting set, Curious ornaments, etc.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
*Ginyo Maru	9000	29 Nov.	11 Dec.
Glasgow Maru	5831	4 Dec.	14 Dec.
Tokiwa Maru	6972	16 Dec	22 Dec
Nagato Maru	5901	19 Dec	25 Dec.
Anyo Maru	9300	30 Dec.	11 Jan.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru	11000	11 Dec.
Hakozaki Maru	10500	24 Dec

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Katori Maru	10000	6 Dec.
Kashima Maru	10000	20 Dec.

HONGKONG-SANFRANSCISCO.

	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Asama Maru	17000	9 Jan
Taiyo Maru	14500	23 Jan.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	26 Dec.
Heian Maru	11600	19 Jan.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No 22041
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

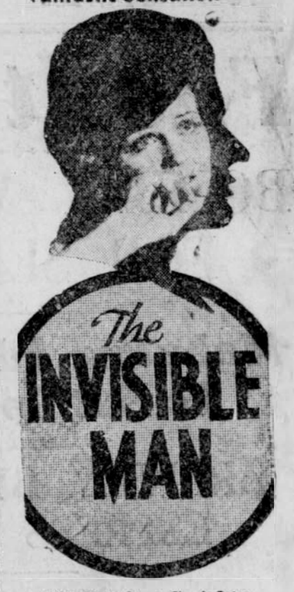
KOHINOOR CINEMA
(DADAR, B. B.)

Shows this week

A great author's most imaginative work transformed into the screen's most realistic thriller!

H. G. WELLS'

Fantastic Sensation—



With Gloria Stuart, Claude Rains, William Harrigan, Dudley Digges, Una O'Connor, Henry Travers, Forrester Harvey. Screenplay by R. C. Sherriff. Produced by Carl Laemmle, Jr. Directed by James Whale. Presented by Carl Laemmle. A UNIVERSAL PICTURE.

DAILY at 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Matinee on SAT., SUN. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

Coming
Next Saturday

AT
MAJESTIC
—CINEMA—

RUNNING FROM TO-DAY 8TH DEC.
DIGVEER CINETONE'S
Marvellous Melodrama

Neki-Ka-Taj

A gripping romance of a reckless bandit who captivated the heart of a Princess.

Starring:—
NOORJEHAN
FATMA, IBRAHIM,
ALLAVALI JIJIBHAI, etc.

at
GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.

TIME:
5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

The Question 'Why'?

The Delicately Dainty
NALINI TURKHAD

As the Queen "Mohini" in "AMRIT MANTHAN"

In PHILOSOPHY WE SAY the correct solution of any difficult Problem is found out when the Two Questios.

HOW & WHY

are correctly answered. If we apply the same theory to Prabhat's Super Picture "Amrit Manthan" and if we can give correct answers to the Two Important Questions, we can safely say that we have

CONVINCED THE PUBLIC

who ask to and amongst themselves—"HOW" is it that "Amrit Manthan" which is now running for the 9th Week—Note that this is the 9th Week!—at the Krishna Talkies is Drawing those very crowded Houses which are generally expected in the First or at the most in the Second Week of any good Picture; as also the SECOND Question "Why" is it that Prabhat's Indian Talkie Picture "Amrit Manthan" is being so enthusiastically patronized by that

HIGH CLASS COSMOPOLITAN PUBLIC OF BOMBAY

who attend only the English-Picture-Houses! Now these are the ANSWERS: (1) Prabhat's 'Amrit Manthan' is drawing, even after 8 Weeks' Run, Crowded Houses as if it has been just released, BECAUSE it is a Picture that is—

SUPERBLY PRODUCED, DIRECTED and ACTED!

No wonder than that it has, even after 8 Weeks' continuous Run, kept up its POPULARITY which is not at all Diminishing even when the number of Weeks is increasing with the flow of Time!

(2) The convincing reply to the Question "Why" is already given by SUCH NOTABLES as—

SIR AKBAR HYDARI, SIR PHIROZE SETHNA, SIR CHUNILAL MEHTA

and by many others like them. And we believe. No better Reply can be given. They have all PROCLAIMED that "Amrit Manthan" is a very very NICE Picture which can safely be compared to any good WESTERN ONE".

THEN WHAT WONDER

Is it that, even with the Increase in Weeks, the popularity of "Amrit Manthan" is also on the INCREASE? MISS NOT therefore to see this Super Epic Musical

Amrit Manthan

With the Divinely Delicious
SHANTA APTE (and be convinced for yourself!)

Also Showing
PRABHAT'S CARTOON
"JAMBU THE FOX"

DAILY TWO SHOWS AT 6-15 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA TALKIES NEW CHARNI ROAD

MATINEE AT 3 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays.

REMEMBER, THIS IS THE **9th Week** of "AMRIT MANTHAN" in Bombay.

Direction:—WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.

Bombay's Delightful

MINERVA

DAILY 3 Shows At 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Extra Matinee Show: At 3 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

TALKIES, (Lamington Road).
MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S MAGNIFICENT NEW PRODUCTION

2nd Week **RASHK-E-LAILA**

Featuring:—
Amritsar's Renowned Singer
BHAI DESA
and Bombay's Screen-Idol

Starring:—
ZUBEDA

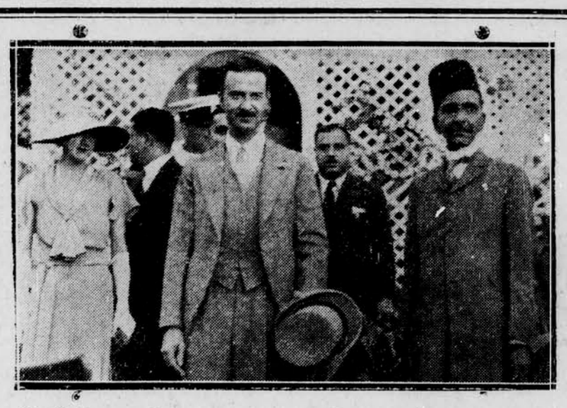
ZUBEDA
HEAR HER SONGS!
SEE HER DANCES!
WITNESS HER RIDE ON A FIERY HORSE

RASHK-E-LAILA

Directed by:—
NANUBHAI VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

FULL OF UNIQUE SCENES
LOVE!
WAR
DANCE!

as "LAILA" in RASHK-E-LAILA



Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha (right), the retiring Sheriff of Bombay, gave a Garden Party to the Governor (centre) and Lady Brabourne (left) on Thursday evening at his residence.

NEW PREMISES OF MANDVI P.O.

Mr. Bewoor Opens Building At Mahommedali Road

"As servants of the public, we look to their convenience and try to give 100 per cent efficiency in the transaction of our business," said Mr. G. V. Bewoor, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in declaring open on Friday the Mandvi Post Office in the new building at the junction of Parel and Mahomed Ali Road.

Bearing in mind the two important facts, namely, the public convenience and the convenience of the staff, the Mandvi Post Office situated, as it is, in a business centre, would meet the needs of all.

The Mandvi Posts and Telegraphs Office would cover a wide area, Bhendi Bazaar, Null Bazaar, J. J. Hospital and extending to Two Tanks. Mr. Bewoor gave an idea of the large volume of business that would be transacted in that office when he declared that more than 240 people will be working in the office.

He, also, praised the Postmaster-General and the landlord for their strenuous efforts in this connection.

The Postmaster-General and the landlord, Mr. Vishram Narsi, delivered speeches on the occasion before Mr. Bewoor performed the opening ceremony.

The function came to a close, after the guests were treated to light refreshments.

CHEATING CHARGE FAILS

Graduate's Complaint Disbelieved By C.P.M.

Disbelieving the story of the complaint that the money was given as a security deposit for a post the accused promised to obtain for the complainant, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, acquitted Thomas Alexander Row and C. B. Mohan, charged with cheating Dasharat Shevram Bagker.

The prosecution case was that the complainant was introduced to Mohan by one Kalgutker as a likely person who would secure a job for the complainant, a graduate in search of employment. Mohan in turn introduced the complainant to Row, as the person able to satisfy the desires of the complainant.

PAID RS. 500.

Bagker stated that he paid to Row a sum of Rs. 500 which was represented to him to be a deposit for the security that was necessary for the post to which the complainant was to be appointed. The complainant in support of his story produced a "receipt" for the amount paid to Row, but which in fact was a Promissory Note passed by Row in favour of the complainant. As the complainant failed to obtain the repayment of the amount, he charged Row and C. B. Mohan with cheating.

"PURELY A LOAN."

The defence was that a sum of Rs. 250 was paid to Row against a Promissory Note for double the amount lent passed in favour of the complainant and it was purely a loan transaction and nothing more. The prosecution case had been trumped up in conspiracy with Bagker's uncle to extort monies from him under pressure of a criminal prosecution.

After many hearings, Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur accepted the defence story and in discharging the accused observed that there was no evidence beyond the word of the complainant to support his story and even the consideration paid on the promissory note was not free from doubt.

Mr. W. K. Manker appeared for the prosecution. Mr. V. F. Couto, Advocate, defended the accused.

A private sitting of the British Olympic Council has accepted Germany's invitation to participate in the 1936 Olympic Games.

CHILD KILLED IN FATAL FALL

Missed Its Foot While Climbing Stair-Case

A verdict of death due to fracture of skull sustained by a fall from the first floor in a building at Dhuswadi, off Girgaum Road, was returned on Daroo Vamdev (9) by the Coroner's Jury on Friday.

The deceased's father in evidence, said that the boy slipped his foot in the stair-case yesterday and fell. He was in his room and he heard a thud, when he rushed out, and saw his son lying unconscious. Later on, the child died.

136 INFANTS DIE IN ONE WEEK

Bombay's Health Report Shows Decline In Mortality

The health returns of Bombay during the 48th week of 1934, i.e., the week ended 1st December, 1934, were as under:—

The total mortality 82 was 43 less than in the last week; the death rate registered was 21.6 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 48th week of 1933 was 454 and death rate 20.3. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 442 and death rate 18.4.

Out of the total deaths, 136 were among infants under one year of age. During the week Small-pox caused 1 attack (imported from Santa Cruz) but no death. Cholera and Plague were absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 7.

The number of live births registered during the week was 932 which compares favourably with that for the 48th week of 1933, viz., 777, and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933) viz. 644.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON LUNATIC

Thana Mental Hospital Pathan Charged With Culpable Homicide

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Dec. 6.

Suleman Saladam, a Pathan attendant in the Thana Mental Hospital was produced yesterday in the court of the City Magistrate on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. A further remand to Magisterial custody till December 17 was granted, because the police officer has not yet received post-mortem examination report.

The Pathan was arrested by the town police on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder of Manglya Budhya, a lunatic, who, it is alleged, succumbed to the injuries sustained by him as a result of a kick on the abdomen.

GAMBLING CASES IN COURT

Raids In Foras Rd. And De Lisle Rd. Section: Suspects Charged

RELEASED ON BAIL.

On Thursday the Lamington Rd. Police raided, under a gambling warrant, a room in New Foras Road and arrested Charlie Sequeira and three others.

They were placed on Friday before the Girgaum Magistrate, who ordered them to be released on bail till December 18.

DE LISLE ROAD POLICE BUSY

Downat Gopal and another were arrested on Thursday night by the DeLisle Road Police, who carried out two gambling raids.

They were placed on Friday before the Dadar Magistrate, who were released on bail till December 14.

25 years' laborious Research

Behind this Patented fat-free rectal remedy

IT took 25 years' persistent research to perfect the composition of Recto-Serol, eliminating the use of Fat as the base, and millions of sufferers from Piles, blind and bleeding, fistula &c. are grateful to the world-famous House of "Merz", Germany for this achievement. RECTO-SEROL is now the only choice of over 50,000 Doctors all over the world who have realized that fatty ointments, suppositories etc. have failed and must fail because their fat or oil content prevents the medicine from reaching the affected parts.

No matter how serious or long-standing your disease may be, or how many treatments have failed, start using Recto-Serol and notice how amazingly it brings not only instant relief from all the pain, itching, burning, etc. but also a complete cure after a duration of treatment.

With the advent of Recto-Serol the old-time horrors of this so-called incurable disease are at last ended. All other forms of treatments, even the Surgeon's knife have become old-fashioned, crude, unsuccessful. This latest fat-free Rectal Therapy is the one remedy that must eventually bring you relief. Why not start using it from now and save yourself from the ravages of this dreaded malady?

A DOCTOR'S OPINION: *"I have found Recto-Serol simply wonderful. I have used several outfits on my patients without a single failure so far."* Dr. Harman Singh M. D., Lyallpore.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

Recto-Serol

The world's standard Cure for Piles, Blind and Bleeding, Abscess, Fissure, Fistula, in any stage of development.

CONTINENTAL DRUG CO. OF INDIA. Post Box 996, Fort Bombay

Sista's R. 2

By the light of the Stars

As an after-dinner drink Hennessy's Three Star Brandy is delightfully mellow in flavour; it is invigorating; and above all it is *safe*.

For Hennessy's Brandy is genuine grape brandy—distilled, matured and bottled in Cognac from the famous Cognac grapes that make the finest brandy in the world.

To be sure of getting genuine Cognac—always ask for Hennessy's and look for the white and gold label.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

Guaranteed Pure Cognac

Sole Agents:—HERBERTSON & Co., Ltd.
Fort, BOMBAY.

Mr. Joshi's Candidature To Municipal Election

On behalf of the Dadar Matunga Zoroastrian Association who has put forward the candidature of their President Mr. Mancherji Edalji Joshi, L.C.E., M.I.E., J.P., at the next Municipal General Election from the F Ward. The office-bearers of the Association have requested the voters' to support Mr. Joshi's candidature on the following grounds among others:—

His experience of over 30 years as an Engineer in the service of the Bombay Municipality entitles him to an intimate knowledge of all municipal affairs.

He has for the last seventeen years devoted his free services to the question of providing healthy and cheap houses for the poor and middle classes being the principal founder and Honorary Secretary of the Parsi Central Association Co-operative Housing Society ever since the year 1920.

His activities in this direction have resulted in the provision of housing accommodation for these classes numbering over 5,000 people at a time when there was a crying need for housing them. The ideal Parsi Colony at Dadar, the new Colony which is in progress at Mahim and the chawls at Parel Jehangir Baugh and those known as the Jame-Jamshed chawls at Dadar are the outcome of his efforts.

EMPLOYMENT FOR DUFFERIN CADETS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7.

It is understood that all cadets who are passing the Dufferin Training Ship course this year are being provided with employment.

The Dufferin is now being reorganised to cope with the new scheme for training Indians as executive officers and engineers of ships.—A. P.

The Bishop of Colombo, the Right Rev. Dr. Carpenter-Garnier will attend the meeting of the Episcopal Synod to be held in Calcutta next month.

IN THE STUDIOS----ON THE SCREEN

"BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET" (REGAL)—"SHE LOVES ME NOT" (PATHE)—ARLISS CONTINUED AS THE "LAST GENTLEMAN" (WELLINGTON)—"CAT'S PAW" (CAPITOL)

"The Cat's Paw" with Harold Lloyd at the Capitol this week.

"THE CAT'S PAW"

At The Capitol

"The Cat's Paw" which opens to-day at the Capitol Theatre, is the original title of the Clarence Budington Kelland Novel, which supplied the plot for the first comedy Harold Lloyd has brought to the screen in two years. Like the main points of the Kelland story Lloyd decided to retain the original title, for it conveys definitely the part he portrays in the picture. Lloyd appears first in "The Cat's Paw" as the son of an American missionary, who has spent virtually all his life with his father in the interior of China At twenty-seven, his folk feel it is time for him to return to his native land and seek himself a wife. He thus is thrown into the maelstrom of life in an American city of 400,000 at first like a fish out of water. He unknowingly becomes the tool of unscrupulous politicians, but, when he becomes mayor of the city through accident he tries to apply Chinese philosophy to his operations of the Government. He refuses to become "The Cat's Paw" of the defeated gang, and in turn, they frame him. How he extricates himself from an unenviable position, forms the basis of the finest story the comedian has ever filmed, and carries an audience through a sweeping change of comedy, drama and thrilling adventure. In his efforts to clean up the town, he has the caustic support of a cigar-counter girl, played by Una Merkel, and a lovable political rogue, portrayed by George Barbier. Neither has ever given a finer performance nor been cast in a more acceptable part. Others in supporting cast are Nat Pendleton, Grace Bradley, Alan Dinehart, Grant Mitchell Fred Warren, Warren Hymer, J. Farell MacDonald, James Donlan, Edwin Maxwell Fank Sheridan, Fuzzy Knight and Vince Barnett.

The Palace shows this week "Nana".

INDIAN STUDIO NOTES

JAYANT STUDIOS.

Mr. Deski Bose, the reputed Indian director and technician has been making elaborate arrangements for the production of Indian Talkies with technical perfection for Jayant Studios at Bombay.

Mrs. Bose has chosen Mrs. Durgabai Khote to play the lead and has also fixed a powerful cast of reputed artistes.

PRALHAD MOVIETONE.

Miss Mehtab, the popular Indian Screen Star, who had a great success in several Indian silents and talkies, has floated the film concern "Pralhad Movietone" to produce Indian Talkies of high standard with the co-operation of selected reputed Indian Artistes.

EASTERN ART PRODUCTIONS.

Both Messrs. H. K. Shivdasani and Mr. Attorthy have commenced shooting of their two respective pictures "Ba-Wafa-Ashik" and Bharat-ki-Beti" in Hindi at Krishna studios with Miss Ratan Bai in the leading role.

SHREE SHARADHA.

Mr. B. K. M. Dave, the veteran Indian screen technician has nearly completed an extra-ordinary Hindi Talkie with Prof. Shankerao Khatoo and "Rathnamanjari" Miss Putli in the leading roles.

Manohar and Gohar in the forthcoming "Madan Manjari".

Mr. Devki Bose, the reputed producer has joined the Jayant Pictures.

"BARRETT OF WIMPOLE STREET"

"Barretts of Wimpole Street" continues Second Week at the Regal.

From "Leela" a forthcoming Urdu picture to be released soon

"Azadi-ke-Liyane" with Jai Raj and Lalita. (Ajanta).

"THE LAST GENTELMAN"

Arliss Second Week At Wellington

Mr. Arliss might well be described as the portrait painter of the screen, who imprints his own personality indelibly on the character that he wishes to portray. Now in the "Last Gentleman" the picture, which begins its triumphant second week run at the Wellington, we have Mr. Arliss the old man, but still most irrefutably Mr. Arliss with all his mannerisms and eccentricities preserved intact. This is obviously due to the fact that this actor never selects an unsuitable vehicle for his very marked personality, one in which all that is typically "Arlissian" cannot have full play. The result is a series of clever portraits but, to retain the simile, it is the face of Mr. Arliss that always stares out of the canvas.

The old gentleman of the story is Cabot Barr and a very eccentric old gentleman he is. Under a pretext of a recent death in the family, he summons his relatives around. Many people complain bitterly of the relatives with whom they are blessed—or cursed! But let them consider the Barr family and realise that their lot is not unique. Here is the goodly mixture of the average, the indifferent and the downright nasty—though one rather thinks that the treatment that the cranky old tyrant must have meted out to them in the past, may have had something to do with it! One is faced with the question: 'Do they endure his impossible behaviour because of a genuine affection, or because they have the will in mind and wish to be "in at the death"? Cabot's wash out of a son shows his colours at once, and so does his spirited grand-daughter, but what of the others? For Cabot, though undoubtedly a "grand old man," is eccentric to the point of malice, and he does not strike one as particularly lovable.

Mr. R. Suri has returned to India after study and practical experience of sound recording at Ewickenham and other film centres in England.

AMRITMANTHAN

At The Krishna Talkies

"Amritmanthan" of Prabhat Cinetone, has been drawing crowded audience at the Krishna Talkies, where it is being shown for the Ninth Week.

At The Minerva

A moving story of frustrated love is seen in "Rashke-Laila" Zubeida's brilliant screen romance which is showing for the second week at Minverva Talkies.

"PIYA PIYARE"

Sixth Week At Majestic

Imperial's "Piya Piyare" is commencing the sixth week from today.

THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET

2nd Week At The Regal

It isn't always that the cinema going public are so fortunate as to see three Motion Picture Academy winners together in one film. "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" requires no introduction, the play lasted on Broadway and on the London stage almost as long as the depression has done. International critics have unanimously agreed that the description "The Immortal Love Story" fits the theme perfectly. The obvious remark to make it that, every single picture that is shown on the screen has some sort of other of a love story.....but this is different. Here is a love story ...so tender...so beautifully natural and simple...so utterly devoid of the slightest hint of vulgarity or coarseness with tense moments which don't depend on bathroom scenes and divans for their emotional appeal; to quote the words of a famous film critic ..."Here is a picture to which you could take your own mother without a regret at the end of the performance Norma Shearer has never looked so beautiful before, the beauty in the soul of Elizabeth Barett appears to have inspired this actress with a new tenderness even more arresting than her wonderful portrayal in "Smilin' Through." Here she is a woman, with all a woman's craving for love, and yet this birthright is denied her, through bodily infirmity and a father whose love for his daughter took the form of a terrible devotion... terrifying in its nature, the result of diabolical mental perversion. Happiness finally came when she found a kindred spirit in the poet Browning, whose verses kindled that little womanly spark in her tired-out soul. His deep love for the pathetic little creature nursed her back to health; with him by her side, she slowly got back her strength.....the strength of a little flower nourished by the heat of a kindly sun. To call this exquisite romance highbrow is absurd.....its appeal is to the heart of every man and woman, not a superficial appeal to the minds of the so-called educated few.

"She Loves Me Not," at Pathe from to-day.

"SHE LOVES ME NOT"

At Pathe

Paramount's "She Loves Me Not" the delightful adaptation of the season's smash hit, now screening at Pathe, has in the lead Bing Crosby, Miriam Hopkins, and Kitty Carlisle.

Going even one pace beyond the hilarious breakneck speed and comedy of the original play, this new picture mixes club dancers, gunmen, the motion picture industry and Washington Senators in one of the most deliriously funny comedies.

The principals are brought together when Miss Hopkins as Curly Flagg, the unwilling witness to a Philadelphia gang shooting sneaks into the room of Paul Lawton, played by Crosby and asks his protection. With their heads and hearts full of chicalrous intentions he and a group of his classmates disguise her as a boy and hide her in the dormitory.

In time the affair comes to the attention of J. Thorval Jones, motion picture magnate and father of one of the students and he and his demon publicity man Gus McNeal cook up a fantastic publicity scheme with Curly as its central figure designed to save a picture that is dying on their hands.

Simultaneous with McNeal's arrival on the campus comes an avenging gunman from Philadelphia to silence Curly who might prove a formidable state witness. Into this strange set-up walks the Dean of the University, who is bound, gagged and forced to pose with Curly for newsphotos.

The whole insanely ludicrous affair is spread over the newspapers of the country, the boys are threatened with expulsion, Lawton's fiancee breaks her engagement, congressmen hurry to the defence of the students and when the uproar subsides Curly is in the movies, Lawton is engaged to the Dean's daughter and affairs at Nassau Hall have been restored to their usual leisurely tempo.

Assisting Crosby and Miss Hopkins in the supporting roles are as distinguished and as expert a cast as any recent Hollywood production has featured. Kitty Carlisle who made her film debut in "Murder At The Vanities" is beautiful to look at and equipped with a glorious singing voice. Henry Stephenson is amusing as the starless dean, Lynne Overman plays the shrewd, hard-shelled wise-cracking publicity agent with superb abandon, and Judith Allen, Waren Hymer, George Barbier, and Vince Barnett are excellent in small roles.

The picture features some songs including "Straight from the shoulder, Right from the heart and "I'm Hummin', I'm whistling, I'm Singin" and a delightfully entertaining duet "Love in Bloom" sung by Bing Crosby and Kitty Carlisle.

"Popeye the sailor" that grand two fisted character, King of Cartoons is also featured in "Shiver me timbers" one of the finest of his cartoon series as an extra attraction.

"THE SMILING LIEUTENANT"

At The Carlton

This week's attraction at the Carlton is Maurice Chevalier's popular musical comedy "The Smiling Lieutenant". The story is set in good, old Vienna. This great musical revolves around the romantic adventure of Chevalier, who as a happy-go-lucky officer of the royal guard, meets his fate in a beer garden, then is overtaken by another fate because he couldn't restrain his mischievous eyes. Chevalier is ably supported by Claudette Colbert, Miriam Hopkins and Charlie Ruggles. It was directed by Ernest Lubitsch. Those who have not seen this superb picture before should now make it a point to see it.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde at the Edward—shown this week.

"Below The Sea," seen at the Wellington this week.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 2, 1991
Muslim: Ramjan 1 1353
Parsi: Tir 3, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 59m
Sunset: 6h 1m
High Water: 0-58 12-38
Low Water: 7-07 18-44

S. S. "Narkunda" with mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Fourth Day of Winter Meeting.

Dufferin's Old Cadets' Association: The annual football match, Past vs. Present, will take place at 4-30 p.m. at the "Dufferin" playing fields, Sewri.

SUNDAY, December 9.

Public meeting to mourn the deaths of Sir Cowasji Jehangir (1st Baronet) and Sir Dinshaw Mulla, C. J. Hall, 5 p.m.

NEW WADI SWADESHI BAZAR
To-day's (Saturday 8) Programme. Singing by Sjt. Paradkar. Time 9-30 to 11 p.m.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ
There will be a musical entertainment, Violin Solo, by Mr. S. Krishnaswamy to-day (Saturday) at 9 p. m. in the Asthika Samaj Hall.

DR. VELKAR'S CANDIDATURE
Dr. M. B. Velkar is seeking re-election from Bhuleshwar 'C' Ward to the Bombay Municipal Corporation at the ensuing election.

LECTURE ON VEDIC SOCIALISM
To-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. in the Fort Arya Samaj at Frere Road, Pt. Vijayshanker will deliver a public lecture on Vedic Socialism.

LECTURE ON UPANISHAD
To-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaum Back Road, Pt. Dwijendranathji Shastri will deliver a public lecture on Upanishad.

PRESIDENCY ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Professor C Fernandes will meet his students in Europe to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

MOTHERLAND'S YOUTH SOCIETY
The adjourned annual general meeting of the Society will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. (S. T.) at Maratha High School Hall, Swadeshi Estate Compound, near Opera House.

POSTAL NOTICE
Full quota of mails from the United States of America for India was not received by s. s. 'Maloja' which arrived here on Thursday (6th instant). In particular, mails for places in Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, Burma, Indore, Hyderabad, East Coast, Madras, Punjab and U. P. were not received.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

Regal—"The Barretts of Wimpole Street." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Cat's Paw". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Smiling Lieutenant". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
PATHE—"She Loves Me Not." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Last Gentleman". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Nadira". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Neki-ka-Taj". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
MINERVA—"Rashk-e-Laila". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
PALACE—"Nana". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10-30 a.m.
EDWARD—"Puran Bhakt". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
MAJESTIC—"Piya Piyare." Time as usual

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Indian Programme. A selection of Hindi songs. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time Music. "Elstree Calling." A programme of music and songs from British Films. (H. M. V. Records.) 1-30 p.m. Close down.
4-30 p.m. Children's Hour. Auntie Beth with Uncle Dick. 5 p.m. M. Y. Anandkar, in Marathi. 5-30 p.m. A relay of music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. A relay of Indian music. 7 p.m. A short Organ Recital. By L. A. Lickfold, M.A., Mus. Bach., F.R.C.O. At the Organ of St. Thomas Cathedral. 7-30 p.m. Interval. 8 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Indian Programme. 8-15 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-30 p.m. Classical and Light Music. SB from 9 p.m. Vilayat Hussein. 10 p.m. European Programme. A relay from Taj Mahal Hotel. The General Motors Cabaret and Dance Programme. By Jos Ghisleri and his Symphonians. 11-30 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra. Conductor, E. Godfrey Brown. Norman Stewart (Baritone). 8-30 p.m. Harold Ramsay, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting. 8-55 p.m. The Barber of Seville, Act II (Rossini), Relayed from Sadler's Wells Theatre. 9-45 p.m. Scenes from the Shows. 10-45 p.m. The News. 11-0 p.m. Dance music. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

THE CAPITOL
EXTRA SHOW SUNDAY at 10 a.m.
To-day & To-morrow 3 Shows AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

It's Harold Lloyd coming out of the depths of remotest China to find a wife!

You'll Say
"It's the most enjoyable entertainment I ever saw!"
THRILLS!
SUSPENSE!
LAUGHTER!

Every thing new but these
HAROLD LLOYD in THE CAT'S PAW
with
UNA MERKEL
GEORGE BARBIER
NAT PENDLETON
GRACE BRADLEY
ALAN DINEHART
GRANT MITCHELL

You'll be telling everybody after you've seen him!
Free List Entirely Suspended.

SALSETTE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Taluka Congress Not To Contest Them

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Dec. 6

Following in the footsteps of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee, at its meeting held last night under the presidentship of Mr. D. M. Damle, decided not to contest ensuing municipal elections on Congress tickets, but to issue an appeal to the ratepayers to vote for Congressmen on their individual merits.

A condolence resolution in connection with the death of Sjt. Janakinath Bose, father of Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose, was unanimously adopted.

Another resolution strongly protested against the restrictions put on the movements of Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose by the Bengal Government.

The resignation tendered by Mr. S. A. Tendulkar, the secretary of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee, was not accepted by the meeting with a request that he should continue till fresh elections take place early next year.

Stripes For Stealing

For stealing two soda water bottles Denia Sakhia was ordered to be given four stripes by the Dadar Magistrate on Friday.

SJT. MAHESHWARI'S CANDIDATURE
The President of Matunga Taluka Congress Committee, Sjt. B. N. Maheshwari stands for the ensuing Municipal election from 'Mandvi Ward'. His symbol is "Scissor."

LADY CANDIDATE FOR CORPORATION
Mrs. Kaveriben Divecha informs that she is standing for ensuing Municipal Election from 'G' Ward (Dadar). Her symbol is "Sword."

S. B. MHADESHWAR'S CANDIDATURE
Sjt. S. B. Mhadeshwar member of the B. P. C. C. Council and Secretary of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee is contesting the ensuing Municipal Election from 'F' Ward. His symbol is "Bugle".

PARTY TO MR. JEDHE
To congratulate Mr. K. M. Jedhe on his recent success in the elections of the Legislative Assembly, a meeting of non-Brahmins will be held at Shri Savtamali Bhuvan, opposite Byculla Vegetable Market at 8 p.m. (S. T.) to-day. Mr. K. G. Bagde will preside on the occasion.

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY OF INDIA
A cinema show comprising of Films produced by the Educational Department of Ufa Film Co., Berlin, entitled (1) Nature, the Great Inventor, (2) Protection of the Weak, and (3) Sweet Water Fairyland will be given at the West End Talkies to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S. T.).

A.-I. VAISH CONFERENCE
The All-India Vaish Conference will be held on 26th, 27th and 28th instant at Muzaffarnagar. The Reception Committee under the presidentship of Hon. Rai Bahadur Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, Rais, Muzaffarnagar is making every effort to make the conference a success.

KANYA KUBJA MANDAL
The annual general meeting of the Kanya Kubja Mandal, Bombay will be held at Hira Baug (C. P. Tank) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday) and to-morrow (Sunday). Raja Saheb Pandit Shreekrishna Duttji Dube of Jaunpur will preside.
The Raja Saheb will also lay the foundation stone of the Kanya Kubja Bhuvan at Tardeo Road to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

THE R. D. TATA MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR 1934-35.
The subject selected for the R. D. Tata Essay Prize this year is "The Trade of India with the Dutch East Indies." The prize, which is of the value of Rs. 175, is annually awarded from the endowment created in connection with the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, by the R. D. Tata Memorial Committee, and is awarded to a graduate of the College of not more than five years' standing.
The last date for sending in essays is 28th February, 1935.

RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA, SHOLAPUR
The proprietor of Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalaya, Sholapur, writes:—"The opening ceremony of a Music Branch in that portion of the town known as the "Railway Line" will be performed, under the auspices of the Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalaya, Sholapur, at the hands of Mr. D. V. Bhonde, senior Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Sholapur on the 9th instant, at 4-30 p.m., in Kadadi's Building. Prof. Narayanrao Vyas accompanied by Master Navrang will be among those present. Master Navrang will give vocal and instrumental music performances.

CHRISTA PREMA SEVA SANGHA ASHRAM
Lectures and discussions on Tuesdays and Saturdays will be held as scheduled below:
Saturday, December 8: "Is Belief in God reasonable" by Rev. R. W. G Freeman, M.A.
Tuesday December 11: "Research in Maratha History" by Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai.
Saturday, December 15: "How to attain to belief in God." by Rev. H. L. Adamson, M.A., B.Litt.
Tuesday, December 18: Tagore's "King of the Dark Chamber" by Rev. Fr. G. Y. Martyn C.P.S.S.
Saturday, December 22: "Is it worthwhile to believe in God" by Rev. Fr. W. Q. Lash, C.P.S.S.
The lectures begin at 6 p.m.
There will be Free Hindi Classes open to the public on Mondays and Thursdays 6 p.m. in the Hall.

Rs. 11 LAKHS DEBENTURES IN DISPUTE

High Court Suit Against Sholapur Spg. & Wvg. Co.

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court commenced the hearing of the suit filed by Jeevanram Shevbux against the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., and others.

The plaintiffs sought to recover debentures of the Company of the value of Rs. 11,10,000 from the second defendants, Messrs. Vijbhukhandas and Co.

The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. issued debentures of about Rs. 70 lakhs in December 1929. Out of these, debentures of Rs. 11,10,000 had been mortgaged to the Eastern Bank as a security for a loan advanced by it to the Company. In February 1930, an application was made to the High Court for the winding up of the Company which thereafter approached the plaintiffs and 3rd defendants for financial help. Some months later a scheme for the reconstruction of the Company was sanctioned by the High Court.

RS. 20 LAKHS ADVANCE

In February 1931, the plaintiffs and the third defendants were taken as partners in the managing agents' firm who were Messrs. Morarji Gokuldas and Co. On February 19, 1931, the Company entered into a hypothecation agreement with the plaintiffs and third defendants whereby the latter agreed to advance Rs. 20 lakhs to the Company, of which Rs. 12 lakhs was to be paid immediately and the balance by the end of the year, and as a security for the loan the Company agreed to give them the debentures worth Rs. 11,10,000 which were mortgaged to the Eastern Bank.

PLAINTIFFS' CLAIM

Later by a certain arrangement the plaintiffs secured all the rights and obligations under the agreement entered into by the Co., with the plaintiffs and the third defendants. The plaintiffs thus claimed to be solely entitled to the debentures of Rs. 11,10,000; after they were released from the Eastern Bank.

The plaintiffs alleged that when the loan of Rs. 6,60,000 was due for repayment to the Eastern Bank, the Company borrowed Rs. 6 lakhs from the second defendants, Vijbhukhandas and Co., mortgaging to them the debentures of Rs. 11,10,000 which were then redeemed from the Bank on repayment of its loan. This, the plaintiffs alleged, was a breach of the agreement of the Company under which the plaintiffs were entitled to the debentures. They stated that they had offered to pay off the debt due to the Bank, but that the Company rejected the offer, and secured a loan from the second defendants. They had also offered to repay the loan to the second defendants who, however, refused it and did not allow the debentures to be redeemed.

THE DEFENCE

The Company denied that the plaintiffs and the 3rd defendants were willing to complete the loan they had agreed to advance, and they had failed to fulfil their obligation to pay the balance of Rs. 8 lakhs by December 31, 1931. They had made no arrangements to provide finances to the Co., to repay the loan due to the Eastern Bank. By reason of the plaintiffs' default, the Company was entitled to terminate its agreement with them.

ONE MONTH FOR ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Kashiram Umaji, a fitter, was convicted by the Dadar Magistrate on Friday on two charges.

On October 13, he stabbed one Gangubai with a pen-knife and caused grievous hurt. And then he stabbed himself and attempted to commit suicide.

He pleaded guilty on both the charges and was awarded a fine of Rs. 25 or one month's rigorous imprisonment on the first charge and one month's rigorous imprisonment on the second charge of attempting to commit suicide.

Furthering Socialist Propaganda

PUBLISHING CONCERN TO BE STARTED IN BOMBAY

A company will be registered in Bombay called "Congress Socialist Publishing Co. Ltd." It is a concern started by the All-India Congress Socialist Party for the purpose of bringing out journals, booklets, pamphlets, etc.

Amongst the Directors of the Company are Messrs. Narendradev, M. R. Masani, Sampoornanand, Jayaprakash Narayan, Purshottam Tricumdas Achut Patwardan and Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya.

The registered office of the Company will be at the premises of Bombay Congress Socialist Party Office, Congress House. It is understood that the Company will run a weekly paper and in this connection it is likely that the "Congress Socialist" which is at present being published in Calcutta may be taken by the Company.

The shares of the Company are at Rs. 5 each, the intention of making the value of shares so low being to make it possible for poor men, also to become members of the concern.—United Press

All-India Homeopathic Medical Conference

The Chairman, Reception Committee A. I. Homeopathic Medical Conference writes:—

The third sessions of the Association will be held in Bombay on December 28, 29, and 30.

The Subjects Committee will meet on the 28th and discuss the problem of the All-India Homeopathic University and e affiliation of provincial bodies for propaganda purposes.

Members, intending to read papers must send the same to Dr. G. B. Patel, Navasari, on or before the 25th December in order to get a previous sanction of the Academic Council.

MR. M. K. GAWAND DEAD

Thana Municipal Councillor

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Dec 7

Mr Madhavrao Kashinath Gawand, (40), municipal councillor of Thana whose death by 'suicide' was reported yesterday, was the eldest son of the late Mr. Kashinath Narayan Gawand, expert agriculturist and ideal gardener, who died at an age of 73 on August 31 last.

Mr Madhavrao K. Gawand was nominated by the Government to the Thana Municipality. He was an undergraduate having received education upto Intermediate Arts. He had recently inherited the family estate, his share being more than a lakh of rupees. He leaves behind a widow, four brothers and six children to mourn his death. The municipal schools were closed in his memory.

Thana Municipality Adjourned

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Dec. 7.

The General Board meeting of the Thana Municipality was adjourned this evening in memory of the late Mr. M. K. Gawand, Municipal Councillor nominated by the Government, and a member of the School Board, Thana.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE
A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-59 a.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1935-36.
Another special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here on Sunday at 9-50 a.m. (Bombay Time) for the further consideration of the Budget.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

"Drashti"

In the November number of "Drashti" the opening editorial forcefully draws attention to the need of readjusting national life from within.

"Shanti's" article is distinctive for its frankness which is not marred by any unpleasant accent. Countess Vera Crassi's "Survey of the History of Yugoslav Literature" is at once a survey and a critical evaluation. Mr. Nambiar deplores "the tendency among some of our actors to adopt the stock-in-trade of Western Theatrical acting", and points out the value of preserving "National Expressions in Acting." The Dicta, under the expressive title of "National Mind" have been chosen with much subtlety and more significance.

"A Doctor" reveals the need of an organization where all medical men can work on a co-operative basis. Then, from the sketch-book of Yagneshwar Shukla, some drawings have been reproduced, which represent in an unorthodox manner, "Lines of Movement and Repose" to be found at Ellora and Ajanta.

The drawing of Natraj is expressive of vital poise and rhythmic movement. This issue also includes the text of a thoughtful address recently delivered by Srimati Hansa Mehta.

Social and Civic Affairs are editorially commented upon in a separate section which is of particular interest and value.

Cricket Club Of India

It is stated that the Cricket Club of India is going to make a definite announcement before the end of the year regarding the erection of a Club House, a Pavilion and a Stadium in Bombay, which will be made the official headquarters of the Club. It is in the fitness of thnigs that Bombay should be chosen as the headquarters of the Cricket Club of India. All these years cricket matches have been played on the Azad Maidan. It is time that the Cricket Club came to a decision soon about the erection of their official headquarters. The Reclamation grounds could be selected for the erection of Stadium and the Pavilion. It is, however, understood that the ruler of Patiala, the President of the Club, is coming to Bombay very soon in this connection and, before he leaves Bombay, he will announce the decision of the Club regarding the selection of the site for the Club.

A Superb Programme
PATHE
-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sun. Morn. 10 A.M.
PHONE 41551

The season's most hilarious play!
. . . It's BING'S best picture
Hear BING Sing! "Straight from the Shoulder," Right from the Heart," "Love in Bloom," "I'm Humming, I'm Whistling, I'm Singing"
Adolph Zukor presents
Bing CROSBY
Miriam HOPKINS
IN
"She loves me not"
A Paramount Picture with KITTY CARLISLE
POPEYE THE SAILOR
(ADDED ATTRACTION)
PARAMOUNT NEWS By Air
Book in advance at Rose & Co., or the Cinema.

The REGAL
(THE THEATRE MAGNIFICENT)
2ND DEMAND WEEK!
TO-DAY & TOMORROW at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
3 GOLD MEDAL WINNERS in ONE PICTURE
IMMORTAL LOVE STORY of ELIZABETH and ROBERT BROWNING

Norma SHEARER
Fredric MARCH
Charles LAUGHTON
in The BARRETTS of WIMPOLE STREET
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1934

WORK IN THE COUNTRY

There are a few expressions in the full text of the Working Committee's resolution on the J. P. C. Report which are somewhat intriguing and call for a close examination. The Committee rejects the Report, "well knowing that the rejection must involve the necessity of struggling under the present constitution, humiliating and intolerable, as it is" until it is replaced by a constitution framed by a national Constituent Assembly. The context of the resolution makes it abundantly clear that the expression "present constitution" refers to the existing Mont-Ford constitution and not the new one that is contemplated. That being so, it is really amazing that all the members of the Working Committee and of the Parliamentary Board seriously believe and seriously ask the country to believe that the rejection by the Congress of the proposed reforms "must" involve the continuance of the present constitution. Most people, however, believe it to be all but certain that whether or not the Congress rejects the new scheme, that part of it which deals with the provinces will be brought into force in a year or thereabout, whatever might be the fate of the Federal scheme. The country knew full well that the Working Committee would, as it was bound to, reject the whole scheme, but the more far-seeing among the people, who expected the Committee to be even more far-seeing, were eager to know in what practical way the Congress would reject the new constitution when it should be enforced by Government. There have reason to be disappointed at the Committee's evasive resolution based on the assumption of an impossible contingency.

Constituent Assembly

Just at the present moment the question of Congress attitude towards Government's scheme of reforms and of the Assembly members' tactics in this connection naturally figure somewhat prominently in the Working Committee's deliberations. But neither the Committee nor the country can afford to give undue importance to these questions. What is essential is preparation for a self-determined constitution and for the forging of effective sanctions behind such a constitution.

It has already been decided that a truly self-determined constitution should be framed, not by a so-called All-Parties' Conference of self-styled leaders but by a regular Constituent Assembly. It is the duty of the Working Committee to satisfy the natural curiosity of the people about fuller particulars of the plan of such an Assembly and about the steps that can be taken immediately in that direction. The Working Committee is aware of the wishes of the people and has chalked out a pretty simple programme to begin with for the next three months. But it is a pity the Committee says nothing about the preparation for a Constituent Assembly.

Three Month Plan

The Three Month Plan chalked out by the Working Committee looks very simple but, earnestly worked out, it has great potentialities. Take, for instance, the item of enrolling Congress members and re-organising the Congress in accordance with the new Constitution. Gandhiji himself expects great things from this. As the four anna franchise still remains it should be possible to beat the record of 1921 and enlist, with the larger number of volunteers now available, more than a crore of members. Not a village should be left without at least one Congress member in it to be the nucleus of Congress influence. A huge network of Congress organisations spread over the whole country can be an excellent preparation for convening a Constituent Assembly when the time for it comes. Under the new Constitution, despite the possibility of fraud—no constitution, as Gandhiji himself admitted, can be made knave-proof—the average elected member will be a much more earnest worker than has so far been possible and he will be in closer touch with the primary members. Such a nation-wide organisation has certainly great potentialities, especially if it duly carries out another important item in the Three Month Plan, that of educating the people about their fundamental rights, political and economic. Congressmen will do well to take up the Plan at once in right earnest and make it but a prelude to greater achievements in the future.

Saar Agreement

The agreement among European Powers to employ British, Italian, or Belgian troops, should occasion render such an action necessary, at the time of the Saar Plebiscite, and for purposes of carrying out such arrangements as may be arrived at to give effect to the verdict of the Plebiscite, must be welcomed as the first step towards the solution of a most knotty problem of international importance. Germany has, contrary to expectations and against her own recent declarations, accepted the principle of paying for the Saar coal mines to France an agreed compensation; and though it is not quite clear from the cables received hitherto, whether the sum of 900 million francs represents the annual value or capital payment on account of these mines, the fact that much of this payment will be made in kind by means of the produce of these mines, must go a long way to remove misapprehensions on the subject.

The verdict of the Saarlanders is, of course, not yet known; and the utterances and activities of the "German Front" in that region do not make for a perfect calm in the approaching Plebiscite. Given the well-known terrors of the Nazi regime now prevailing in Germany those voting against the return of Saarland to Germany, and yet finding themselves in a minority, must be prepared to suffer for their convictions, and their bold expression of those convictions, no matter what the international guarantees may be to secure their safety. The Nazis have a wonderful system of espionage and information; and we are not sure if the ballot will keep a secret which they desire to obtain to determine who is their friend and who is not. If, however, the Catholics and the Jews, the Communists and the discontented industrialists of South are tempted by promises of the "status quo" under the League to vote for that objective, will Hitler and his coterie take the decision as peacefully as their present acquiescence in regard to the policing and protecting of the territory and population during the course of the Plebiscite may convey? The revelations, recently made in a French paper, about the plot to burn the Reichstag when first the Nazis came to power, though dismissed by Gen. Goering in his usual bluff, indicate an attitude in public affairs, which will not permit the statesmen of the world to sleep in peace for some time after a decision is given by the inhabitants of Saarland, which may not be palatable to the Nazis. Germany will not resort, perhaps, to hostilities, simply because, by the prescribed procedure, she is found to be unwanted in Saarland. But the trend of policy which led her to retire in a huff from the League of Nations, and the desire to hurry on with armaments building, notwithstanding the treaty restrictions, justify a stranger in apprehending that the attitude of Germany after an adverse vote will by no means be such as to contribute to the strengthening of international peace. One speaks, lightly and vaguely, as if the German people felt and acted as their Nazi rulers are speaking and acting in the name of the country, in all such international problems. In mere justice, however, it must be admitted that the German people, as such, have at the present moment, no effective voice in the settlement of such issues, or decisions of policy. Reports of those, who have recently returned, after a fairly long stay in that country, go to show as if the whole nation had ceased to think for itself on such matters of national and international importance,—leaving them to the "leaders" whose function it is to lead the nation and dominate it in every way. If that be the situation, we cannot rid ourselves of the suspicion that, while the German Government may itself be sitting on the top of a volcano, which may burst out at any moment, it is in a position to keep the whole civilized world in grave apprehensions regarding developments, should the trend of international events go against the wishes of the Nazi rulers of Germany.

IN THE LAW COURTS

Should Judges Tell?

(By N. H. P.).

Judges are expected to administer justice with calmness, dignity and impartiality, and thereby, maintain the integrity, the prestige and the traditions of the Courts of Law. They are the law's vice-regents; their character and deportment, while on the Bench, should be such as to maintain the majesty of the office. They are held to be entitled to receive the support of the Bar against unjust criticism and clamour, not being wholly free to defend themselves against the same. The American Bar Association, mindful that the character and conduct of a judge should never be objects of indifference, has expressed its views respecting those principles which should govern the personal practice of members of the judiciary in the administration of their office. One of the canons adopted by the Association provides that a judge should avoid giving ground for any reasonable suspicion that he is utilising the power or prestige of his office to persuade or coerce others to patronise or contribute, either to the success of private business ventures or to charitable enterprises.

Participation in Public Life.

It does not follow from all this, that a judge should live in retirement or seclusion; it is, indeed, desirable that, so far as reasonable attention to the completion of his work will permit, he should continue to mingle in social intercourse and that he should not discontinue his interest in or appearance at meetings of members of the Bar. One is happy to observe that judges of the land pursue conduct which is in conformity with the above-mentioned principles. According to their convenience, they accept invitations to social as well as professional functions and in the case of deserving law books, contribute a Foreword thereto. Some judges, in England, have gone a step further. They have contributed to the lay Press and participated in newspaper discussion. Lord Wright has written a letter on the question of shortage of judges, which was published in the London "Times" of 5th October last. This was followed by another letter, this time from Lord Justice Greer on 10th October. Both their Lordships pressed for a substantial increase in the number of His Majesty's Judges of the King's Bench Division and of the Court of Appeal. There is no doubt that the question of the quantitative weakness of the Bench is one likely to form the subject of official discussion between these learned contributors and their colleagues on the Bench; yet, no impropriety was deemed to be involved in their sub-

(Continued on page 8)

RELEASE M. N. ROY

Appeals for the release of Mr. M.N. Roy have been made from many quarters in India and outside, on the ground of his health as well as on the ground that he has already served more than half of his sentence. According to a New York message the office of the British Ambassador at Washington is being flooded with letters and telegrams from persons of repute in America drawing attention to Mr. Roy's plight in jail and requesting immediate relief. The most prominent of those who have made this appeal is Prof. Einstein, the world-famous scientist. We hope the Government of India will respond to the appeal that has been made to them on the ground of humanity. Meanwhile, they will, at least, give every facility to Mr. Roy's relatives and friends to see him in jail. We learn that it was as far back as two months ago that Mr. Roy's brother wrote to the Superintendent of Bareilly Jail enquiring about the condition of his health, but no reply has yet been received by him. Simultaneously he had applied to the U.P. Government for permission for an interview, but that application also, we understand, met with the same fate. It is difficult to understand why the U.P. authorities should take up such an attitude, especially when the condition of Mr. Roy's health has been causing grave anxiety **to his relatives and the public.**

CONGRESS VINDICATED

It Behoves All Other Political Parties To Join The Congress In A Joint Campaign Against The J. P. C. Report

By K. F. NARIMAN.
II.

"I had always thought that the defeat of the Congress at the polls would mean a great calamity to the Nation" says Mr. Sastri in his momentous speech at Poona. These weighty words, coming from the most mature and experienced, most balanced and highly respected member of the Liberal Party, have a special significance at the present juncture. It is an appeal to his party and to the country to strengthen the hands of the Congress to save the country from the impending crisis.

Join The Congress

If there is any organisation that could still redeem the situation, it is undoubtedly the Indian National Congress. That is the only party that could both deliver the goods and offer an effective and forceful resistance. Will not the minor political parties in India be sagacious and far-seeing enough, before it is too late, to seek shelter under the political roof of the Congress, at least during the impending storm? Let them forget for the time being all differences and bickerings, let them destroy without further delay all other political labels, so that there may be only two parties in the land, the Congress and the Government. A mere gesture in that right direction will produce an immediate effect and an automatic change in the attitude of the Government will be at once noticeable. It was thus that Ireland and Egypt were saved from political disasters even more tragic than ours. A straight and direct fight between the Waidists or Sein Feinners and British Imperialism, with the whole weight of the country behind the former, made the Britishers yield, and compelled them to recede.

A Precedent

Why need we go to other countries in search of such inspiring examples? Why should we not rather refer to a glorious and recent political episode in our own country? Had not the Simon Commission Report, the same authority, weight, Imperial dignity and apparent permanency and finality as the J. P. C. Report? After its first publication, was it not broadcast in their country as well as in India as a 'settled fact' that no amount of Indian opposition or Indian agitation could unsettle it? Still within a few months that very report was consigned to the huge waste-paper basket of Westminster and immediate steps were taken to find out new avenues? Thus nothing is final in politics; the attitude on either side is constantly changing and determined by a mutual show of strength or power of resistance. Such was the wonderful result of Congress boycott supported or at least not obstructed by other minor parties. Is it impossible by adopting the same methods to inflict the same fate on the equally obnoxious and more provoking J. P. C. Report? Let Sastriji act up to his patriotic and statesmanlike utterance and earnestly begin the next logical step, by urging at least a temporary dissolution of all other minor political parties in India so as to secure real political solidarity and under the powerful banner of the Congress. Instead of dragging the Congress to a lower political level, let others raise themselves to the Congress height.

Self-Reliance

As a final reward for all their blind faith and unflinching trust in British statesmanship, they have been presented with this outrageous report. Such a betrayal is enough to make even the most moderate and loyal amongst that group, give up now and once for all their unreliable "friends" across the seas. Let them now turn to the more trustworthy associates as they will assuredly find their own countrymen. Why travel 6,000 miles abroad to attend a bogus and fruitless R. T. C. when the real genuine National Assembly could be summoned in your own country, almost at your doors? After all blood is always thicker than water and no harm can possibly come to your country or even to you personally by trusting your own countrymen rather than pinning your faith on to foreigners. Join the Congress unhesitatingly and thus sow the seeds for a National Constituent Assembly, and you will soon see the tree of Purna Swaraj grow up on your own Indian soil, instead of wasting your energy, labour and time on the foreign barren rocky soil of England. Have you not fruitlessly furrowed the barren British political soil long enough? Instead of grain you have so far gathered only hard British stones. Has not all the talk about faith in British justice and trust in British pledges turned out to be mere moon-shine? To rely on them any more would be deliberately to lean on absolutely broken reeds. Why not turn to the more productive, fruitful and responsive Indian political soil? If even half the labour, energy, time and money wasted on foreign land, were profitably employed and devoted to the service of Mother-India, she would never have let down or deserted her sons so unkindly as England has done to-day.

Self-reliance and self-help are the two great moral lessons to be drawn from this distressful R. T. C. and J. P. C. drama and these are the identical virtues that the Indian National Congress has been trying to inculcate in Indian minds for years.

(Concluded).

Frankly Speaking

HOW THE PACT IS HONOURED.

Lord Halifax, better known in India as Lord Irwin, does not seem to be at all uncomfortable about the fate of his Pact with Gandhiji. It is unnecessary to speak about the way the Pact has been outraged in India by repressive measures. To refer now only to the provision in it about constitutional safeguards, demonstrably in Indian interests, most Britishers would frankly admit that almost all the safeguards with which the J.P.C. Report "bristles"—a word used by an Englishman—are naturally in British interests, whether or not they benefit India. But that is not the way the devout Lord Halifax speaks. He imagines no difficulty, he says, in convincing Englishmen that "every one of the emergency powers is in the interests of India herself." We might next hear him say that Lancashire's demands, too, are in Indian interests as they will better help it to clothe poor, half-naked India.

"DISGRACEFUL SURRENDER."

In its brief telegraphic summary of the "Hindu's" article on "The Need of the Hour," the "United Press" stated that the paper urged the Congress to present a united front against the J.P.C. Report and "secure, at at least, the demands put forward by the British Indian Delegation." Relying on this summary, we naturally remarked that for the Congress to go down from its demand for a constitution determined by a Constituent Assembly "to the trivial recommendations of the unrepresentative British Indian Delegation is a disgraceful surrender to which the Congress would never be a party."

IRREVOCABLE PLEDGE.

From the full text of the "Hindu's" article, however, we see that our contemporary does not ask the Congress to try to secure, at least, the demands of that delegation. But it asks the Congress to put forward "constructive suggestions for drastically revising the Government's final proposals for reform, so that they may carry out the intention expressed by the Premier in 1931, **with the general approbation of all Indian** Parties. We do not believe that the Congress at all approved of the Premier's statement. In any case, the "Hindu" knows that much water has flown down the Ganges since, and that, the Congress is irrevocably pledged to nothing less than a constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly."

BOMBAY HARIJAN SANGH.

The second annual report of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh shows that the Board continues to do fairly good work for the local Harijans. It is regrettable to note, however, that three of its Ward Committees have ceased functioning. Every attempt should be made to revive them, presuming they can be made to do some real work without coming in conflict with other similar institutions in their localities. The Board state that if they could have an exhaustive census of all the Harijans in Bombay and have a regular catalogue of their various disabilities, due to untouchability, they could prepare a definite programme of work. That is profoundly true, and an exhaustive census could well have been one of the earliest activities of the Board. If the census also includes the names of all the local institutions working for Harijan uplift, it will be very helpful in co-ordinating their various activities and securing maximum benefit at minimum cost.

OBJECTIONABLE.

The Bombay Bar Association has only echoed public opinion in the country in condemning the J.P. Committee's recommendation making the members of the Indian Civil Service eligible for the post of Chief Justice of any High Court. It is, in fact, undesirable to appoint I.C.S. men, as even ordinary Justices. As the Bar Association points out, they were made eligible for such posts at a time when the Indian Bar had not attained its present position. To continue to appoint I.C.S. men as Justices of High Court, even now, is sure to weaken men's faith in the independence of the High Courts. It is much worse to make them eligible for appointment as Chief Justice.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Absence Of Conventions

The Report stresses the absence of conventions in India which could be accepted as effective substitutes to "safeguards" It would be possible to account for this, not by inherent defects in Indian political life but once again, by the conditions prevailing here. Conventions can arise only by the determination of parties in conflict agreeing upon the purpose before them. Those parties in India—the Government and the people—have been at cross purposes, introducing variable factors on both sides. Of these, the more variable have been on the side of the Government, depending upon the attitude of different Governors, Viceroys, Scretaries of State and Parliaments. It cannot be said, for example, that Lords Reading, Irwin and Willingdon have been of the same mind in working the Montagu Reforms. Lord Irwin did promote conventions in dealing with the Assembly. Others do not have the same record. Another glaring example has been in the selection of Ministers for the Transferred Half in every province. Most often it has not been the ablest man or the one who has had the largest following but men rescued from obscurity for reasons Government knew best.—"Guardian."

Dr. Satyapal

The people of India, particularly those who are interested in politics and who attend political meetings, have got used to electioneering propaganda, and are not unduly swayed by electioneering speeches. It should, therefore, be the policy of the Government not to take serious notice of such speeches and to allow the utmost possible liberty to the speakers who attack the Government or its measures in furtherance of an electioneering campaign. We have not before us at the time of writing a copy of Dr. Satyapal's speech, on the basis of which the Delhi Government has prosecuted him; but we have no reason to believe that the speech in question was radically different, either in its substance or in its form, from the hundreds of other speeches which were delivered in other parts of the country in support of the candidates set up by the Congress Parliamentary Board, for election to the Assembly. Having regard to these general considerations, we have no hesitation in urging the Delhi Government to reconsider its order and, if possible, to withdraw the prosecution.—"Tribune."

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar is opposed to the switching on of lights at the corners of Sir P. M. Mehta Gardens early every morning because so far no cases of attacks by reptiles or ruffians on any persons have been reported at these places.

Does he wish to wait until the city's reptiles and ruffians help demonstrate the necessity of early lighting at these particular spots?

* * * *

Mr. R. Srinivasan, Round Tabler from Madras, likens the J. P. C. Report to "seasonal rain on cultivable land" and expects a "bumper harvest" to result therefrom.

Though the rain was expected to descend years ago, it has fallen only this season, but it does not matter to our Srinivasans who are prepared to wait indefinitely.

* * * *

As for the "bumper harvest," that will, of course, come in due course, in the shape of Rai Bahadurships and Khan Bahadurships and any number of memberships of O.B.E. and J.P.-ships.

* * * *

New Delhi news says that official circles deplore the Congress decision to reject the J. P. C. scheme, but they "never expected" any other.

As regards the Moderates and Liberals also official circles are equally unperturbed because they are sure the expected will appen in their case too.

* * * *

And that "expected" is,—that these Moderates and Liberals, whatever they may say in print or on platform against the scheme, will in the end fall in a line with officialdom.

These official forecasts have the uncanny knack of hitting the nail on the head sometimes!

* * * *

Pandit Sarma, an astrologer of Madras, who claims to have predicted the "complete success" of all Congress candidates in his Presidency, has forwarded to us his forecast of the fate of the J. P.C. Report.

"Since the Sun enters the Capricorn when the Scorpio is in the ascendant, and Mars, the lord of the house, occupies the 11th house," begins his son of the stars, "definite advantages will accrue to the country."

* * * *

What exactly these "definite advantages" are, you had better make out yourself, since the "stars" don't bother themselves to elucidate the point.

You shouldn't ask too much of these heavenly oracles, but should remain satisfied with what you are told by their mouthpieces "here below."

* * * *

Lest you should be overjoyed at this prospect of "definite advantages"—whatever they be—Pt. Sarma utters a word of caution to which you had better pay heed.

Is it that "as Mars is to occupy the 12th house on 8-2-35 and remain there till 14-4-'35, there may be some apprehension of its acceptance."

* * * *

Please note that the "stars" don't predict that positively, there will be such apprehension, but only that there "may be."

It is to be understood, of course, that as "may be" invariably goes with its twin "may not be," you should be prepared for the alternative eventuality, in case the predicted "apprehension" does not materialise itself, through some cause or other.

* * * *

"Nevertheless," you have the assurance of the Pandit, "since Mars in its retrograde motion....." etc., the report "will be finally rejected by the Assembly and the "Government will be forced to modify it in a manner suitable for popular acceptance."

* * * *

You may be inclined to heave a sigh of relief at this definite forecast, but wait—and don't halloo till you are out of the astral wood.

The Pandit notes some influence of "Gemini" and that evil star "Saturn," which leads him to conclude finally that "only a report favourable to the country has got a chance of acceptance."

* * * *

Aren't these "stars" amazingly clear-sighted—and clever?

* * * *

He was about to propose, but before doing so he wished to make sure she was a good housewife. So he asked her: "Can you wash dishes?"

"Yes," she said, sweetly. "Can you woe them?"

He didn't propose.

Civilians As Chief Justices

SETALVAD CONDEMNS J. P. C. PROPOSAL

Will Put Back Indian Judiciary By A Century

"The Indian Judicial System would find itself put back by 100 years, if the proposal of appointing Civilians as Chief Justices, as recommended in the J. P. C. Report, would materialise.

The provision requiring one-third of the Judges of the High Court to be members of the Civil Service was enacted nearly 100 years ago.

A century has rolled by. We still have Civilians as High Court Judges. And as a climax, proposals are put forth that the Civilians may be Chief Justices presiding over the High Court Bench."

Thus observes Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in an exclusive interview to the "Chronicle" wherein he characterises the J. P. C. proposal as "retrograde" and "disastrous."

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said:—"I consider the proposal to appoint Civilians to the posts of the Chief Justice of the Chartered High Courts to be a very disastrous one for the administration of justice.

"If in any province the head of the judiciary is to be drawn from the Civil Service which forms part of the Executive machine of the administration, the great confidence and prestige which the High Courts have acquired in the public mind will disappear.

"It is not enough if particular judges, although belonging to the Civil Service will hold the scales even in litigation between the subject and the Government. What is really wanted is that the public should feel no apprehension of any possibility of bias, however unconscious, in the administration of justice.

IN GOVT. V. SUBJECT

"As time goes on and the Government machinery gets more complicated, many occasions would arise of conflict of rights between the Government and the subject. One illustration will be that the Income Tax Act and Government operations in that department will tend to be more complex, as more and more money will have to be raised and many occasions would arise to invoke the adjudication of the High Court on such questions.

"There are many who share the view that Civilian judges should have no place on the High Court Bench.

"The present provision requiring one-third of the judges to be members of the Civil Service was enacted very nearly a 100 years ago, at a time when the Bar in India was far behind its present position.

ONLY FOR LEGAL PROFESSION.

"This provision under the present circumstances is out of date, and I think all appointments to the High Court Bench should be filled exclusively from the legal profession in England and in India.

"To think of going in the opposite direction and allow the High Court to be presided over by the Civilian Chief Justice, is, to my mind, a very retrograde measure."

BIRKENHEAD'S MOVE RECALLED

"Some years ago, a similar move was made by Lord Birkenhead by introducing a Bill for that purpose in Parliament. Loud protests immediately were raised in India by all communities. In Bombay, a public meeting convened by the Sheriff was held, over which Sir Joseph Kay presided, and all communities unitedly protested against the measure which was consequently abandoned.

"The Services Sub-Committee of the First Round Table Conference reported that in their opinion the judicial services should no longer be filled by members of the Civil Service.

"I hope that the authorities in England will reconsider the proposed step and not disturb the law and tradition that have existed for over 150 years."

UNDER MATCHES EXCISE ACT

Penalties For Sellers Of Unbanderolled Matches

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

The Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, in a communication to the Press, states that special banderols will as soon as possible be issued free to all holders of unbanderolled matches who declared them accordng to the orders of the Government of India previously issued.

After distribution is completed strict steps will be taken to stop all sales of unbanderolled matches, and any such sales will render sellers liable to the penalties of the Matches Excise Act.—A. P.

POONA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

A correspondent wires from Poona:

An industrial survey of some of the city industries and an industrial conference under the auspices of the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce of Poona will be the special features of the Poona Industrial Exhibition, to be held from 3rd February, 1935, to 10th March.—A. P.

On the 4th instant, the Working Committee of the Indore city Congress Committee unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the activities of the local weekly paper "The Central India Times" for its propaganda against the public activities and its attacks against the Congress and other local public bodies.

RIVAL REAL PEARLS

A book explaining the PRODUCTION of CULTURED and NATURAL REAL PEARLS. Highly spoken of by Bombay Press. Author Bansilal L. Mehta, B.A. Dealer in Cultured Pearls, 148 Mumbadevi Road, Bombay 2. (Reduced) Price 1/4. Postage Extra.

EUROPEAN JURY'S VERDICT OF "NOT GUILTY"

John Russel Gray Acquitted

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 7.

An European jury to-day brought a verdict of not guilty in favour of Mr John Russel Gray, an European British subject, who was tried before the Sessions Judge of Allahabad on the charge of cheating the Ex-Service Association by inducing them to give him Rs. 28 for the fare to Rawalpindi on the representation that he was an ex-service man. The Judge agreeing with the verdict, acquitted Mr. Gray.—A. P.

PROPAGANDA FOR J. P. C. REPORT

Madras Govt.'s Pamphleteering Campaign

MADRAS, Dec. 7.

The Madras Government are circulating another leaflet dealing with certain "misapprehensions" regarding the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report showing that the Indian delegation's views did have considerable influence on the Committee's decision, contrary to what has been stated on certain circles.

Regarding Second Chambers, the leaflet points out that they are not necessarily undemocratic. For example, in a democratic federation like Australia, all Provinces, but one, have Second Chambers.—A. P.

Viceroy For Calcutta

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7.

His Excellency the Viceroy will leave—New Delhi for Calcutta on Tuesday the eleventh December. The departure from Delhi and the arrival at Calcutta will both be private. His Excellency will stay in Calcutta until towards the middle of January, 1935, after which their Excellencies will make a short tour on their way back to New Delhi.—A. P.

Mr. C. Forbes Adam has been appointed District Commissioner for Durham Tyneside by Mr P. Malcolm Stewart, Commissioner for depressed areas of England and Wales.

BASED ON DISTRUST OF INDIAN MINISTERS

Bihar United Party On Need For Concerted Action

PATNA, (By Mail).

The Bihar United Party has issued the following statement on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report to the press:—

To the motion on the White Paper at the meeting of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council tabled by the Hon'ble Finance Member, the following amendment was moved at the instance of the Bihar United Party.

"This Council is of opinion that the scheme propounded by His Majesty's Government is, on the whole, unsatisfactory, confers but little power on the people of this province, is hedged in by numerous limitations opposed to the interests of India and indicates sweeping changes in the present and prospective system of Judicature in India and the scheme, as a whole, needs substantial modifications."

WORSE THAN WHITE PAPER.

There is nothing in the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report just published to induce the Party to alter the opinion expressed with reference to the scheme contained in the White Paper. Responsibility, as foreshadowed in the White Paper instead of being liberalised has been further whittled down, and the expectation of its substantial modification to make the scheme more in consonance with the real transference of responsibility has not been fulfilled. Governor's special powers have been widened, safe-guards, relating to law and order and particularly police rules and legislation have been made more stringent, special provisions relating to the Special Branch of the Police, Criminal Investigation Department, have been introduced.

DISTRUST BETRAYED.

These unjustifiably betray a distrust of Indian Ministers, and unduly circumscribe the autonomy of the provinces. Provisions placing limitation on the power of legislature in regard to commercial discrimination and reserving to the Secretary of State the right of recruitment to services, also militate against the autonomy at the centre or in the provinces. The scrupulous avoidance of the phrase 'Dominion Status' throughout the Report strikes as being significant. The sweeping changes in the present and prospective system of judicature suggested by the White Paper have not been modified. The scheme, in a word, has become more unsatisfactory.

WON'T BRING PEACE.

The question whether the proposals of the Committee when enacted by Parliament should be worked by the people can but, in the circumstances, have one answer. The scheme will undoubtedly be worked. Its rejection—in the sense of its boycott—is neither possible nor feasible, but, it must be said, that the constitution based on the recommendations of the report will fail to bring peace and contentment and agitation is likely to grow and thrive on disappointment.

NEED FOR CONCERTED ACTION.

All that is needed at the moment is concerted action on the part of all parties to press for liberalisation of the constitution. A demand for alteration in the desired direction in order to influence public opinion in England and the present Parliament must be backed up by the united support of the whole country.—A. P.

SAFEGUARDS CRIPPLE FISCAL AUTONOMY

J. P. C. Proposals Not Acceptable, Says Mr Ojha

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

"The proposals made in the Jt. Parliamentary Committee's Report can under no circumstances be acceptable, considering their adverse effects on the development of trade, commerce and industries of this country. The fiscal autonomy convention of India will be seriously crippled by safeguards sought to be imposed by the Constitution Act for the purpose of protecting the British interests in this country," said Mr. A.L. Ojha, in the course of his presidential address at the quarterly general meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce today.

Proceeding Mr. Ojha said, "The future development of industries and trade in India will be considerably checkmated except perhaps when such development does not affect the British interests in the slightest manner."

Referring to commercial relations between India and other countries, Mr. Ojha said, Indian commercial community had great apprehensions about the Trade Agreements, particularly because the Government of India had no definite or consistent policy about industrial development in the country.

Mr. Ojha hoped and trusted that Indian commercial and industrial interests would be taken into confidence in all the future trade negotiations.

In conclusion Mr. Ojha said, that goodwill and mutual co-operation were the only remedies for maintenance of peaceful trade relations between India and Great Britain.—United Press.

KISAN LEADER ACQUITTED

Prosecution Case Against Gautam Cannot Stand Say Judges

BUT ACCUSED HAS SERVED SENTENCE

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 7.

Holding that the prosecution could not stand, the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Harries set aside the conviction of Mr. Mohanlal Gautama, who was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under the Press Emergency Powers Act on the charge of printing and publishing an unauthorised news sheet which, it was alleged, tended to promote enmity between zemindars and tenants.

The defence was that there was no malicious intention and the Sessions Judge had failed to take into consideration the explanation to Section 4 of the Act with which Their Lordships agreed.

Mr. Gautama has already undergone the sentence.—A. P.

A. I. MEDICAL CONFERENCE

Will Be Held In Delhi On Dec. 26.

DELHI, Dec. 6.

Arrangements regarding the 11th Session of the All-India Medical Conference are now nearing completion. The Conference Session will open at the Hindu College Hall, Kashmere Gate, Delhi, on December 26, 1934, and will last for four days.

Nearly 400 delegates from different parts of the country are expected to attend the Conference. Invitations have also been sent round to the British Medical Association through its branches in India. Accommodation for the delegates has been arranged at the Allnut Hostel, A. and U. Tibbia College Hostel, Karaul Bagh, and Sm. Lakshmi Bai Dharamsala. Late Rai Bahadur Lala Sultan Singh's guest-house at Kashmere Gate has been lent by his son Lala Raghbir Singh. Besides certain rooms are being reserved in decent hotels on receipt of intimation from the delegates. Boy Scouts and Volunteers have been requisitioned for the reception of guests at the Railway Station.

Regarding the Medical Exhibition, the sanction for Gracia Park has been obtained from the Delhi Municipality. Plans have been sent round and a good number of stalls have already been reserved by the exhibitors. The Hon. Sir Fazli Hussain Member for Education, Health and Lands, Government of India will perform the opening ceremony of the Exhibition on December 26.—United Press.

ANTI-SEPARATION OF SIND PROPAGANDA

Hindu Leaders To Hold Conference At Sukkur

KARACHI, Dec. 6.

"A last bid for undoing the separation of Sind from Bombay must be made".

This is the gist of a letter received by an anti-separationist Muslim from a Hindu leader. The latter informs him that a group is contemplating a step to be taken which would surprise the exponents of the Sind separation. According to him whatever might come they would not yield to separation which is a question of life and death to them.

Accordingly a representative meeting of the Sind Hindu leaders has been called at Sukkur during X-mas where the action to be taken in this regard would be determined and a decision will be arrived at as to whether the propaganda against separation in England should be continued, which has proved a heavy drain on their purse.—United Press.

MADRAS-KARACHI AIR MAIL

MADRAS, Dec 7

The Madras to Karachi weekly airmail service will be converted into a bi-weekly service commencing probably from January 1. It is understood that this decision was taken by Tatas in consequence of the doubling of the London-Karachi service.—A. P.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has returned to Allahabad.—A. P.

SALVATION ARMY AND GERMANY

Col. Barnet On Reported Ban On Band Play In Streets

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

In connection with the Berlin Cable that the Salvation Army bands were forbidden to play in the streets of Germany, a representative of the Associated Press who inquired from Col. Barnett, the Army's Chief in Western India, about the situation in Germany in relation to the Salvation Army, was told there was no information yet available which would entitle the Colonel to make any statement at present.

Brigadier Seager the army's chief secretary said that a few weeks ago they were informed from their International Headquarters, London, that a ban which had been imposed upon the Salvation Army's "War Cry" in Germany had been removed.

"It is one of the great principles of the Army," said the secretary, "that its members are not allowed to take part in politics, and that accounts for its success."

Asked if he thought that the present order forbidding the playing of bands in Germany was directed as a matter of general policy to bring pressure on religious organisations to make them conform to the new concept of a 'state religion' now prevalent in that country, the secretary replied, "That might be so".—A. P.

RELIEF FOR BARODA AGRICULTURISTS

Land Revenue Concessions Announced

BARODA, Dec. 6.

Owing to last year's shortage of rain the Government of Baroda have announced certain land revenue concessions to the cultivators of the Okhamandal district.

With a view to relieve agricultural indebtedness of the cultivators of Baroda and to protect them as far as possible from the clutches of the moneylenders, the Baroda Government, it is understood, will shortly make the necessary legislation.—A. P.

Roads Congress Delegation In N. W. F.

PESHAWAR, Dec. 7.

A deputation of the Indian Road Congress, consisting of fifty prominent Engineers from all parts of British India and the States, arrived in Peshawar by special train yesterday, after visiting the Attock Bridge. They then proceeded to the Mohmand territory to inspect the roads and bridges there.

Later at the Peshawar Club, Col. Wakely, R.E. delivered a lecture, illustrated with lantern slides, demonstrating roads, especially of the tribal territory, the Khyber Pass and Chitral.

After visiting Peshawar City and the Khyber Pass, the deputation will leave Peshawar to-night.—A. P.

SALES REGULATION BILL THROWN OUT

Zamindars And Govt. Join Forces In U. P. Council

LUCKNOW, Dec. 7.

The United Provinces Council passed the second reading of the Regulation of sales Bill this afternoon.

There was a fulldress debate on clause ten of the Bill, which empowers the Government to extend the duration of the provisions of the Bill when they cease to have effect from first November, 1936.

Mr. Gavin Jones (representing the Upper India Chamber of Commerce) moved an amendment limiting the period of such extension to six months and the leader of the opposition Mr. C. Y. Chintamani moved another amendment, adding that in case it was sought to extend the Act for over a period of six months, the Local Government should obtain the consent of the Legislature.

The Government and Zemindar members joined forces in throwing out both these amendments without a division. The House then proceeded to make consequential amendments in the Encumbered Estates Bill.—A.P.

IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE

MADRAS, Dec 7

Three editors of Indian newspapers will represent India at the forthcoming session of the Imperial Press Conference which commences its sitting in South Africa on February 4, 1935 and will continue in session till March 26. They are Mr. Hayles, Editor, "Madras Mail", Mr. Desmond Young, Editor, "Pioneer", Lucknow and Mr. Wilson, Editor, "Rangoon Gazette".—A. P.

Opponents Of Measure Muster Strength

India Defence League Opines It Will Not Bring Any Contentment

LONDON, December 6.

The India Defence League, proposing an amendment to Government's motion in the House of Commons are expressing the opinion that the recommendations of the Select Committee will neither bring good Government, nor contentment to the peoples of India, nor conduce to the prosperity and strength of the Empire.

The amendment at present is supported by 37 members of the House of Commons including Viscount Wolmer, Sir Henry Page-croft, Mr Winston Churchill, Sir Joseph Nall, Sir Reginald Craddock, Colonel Gretton and Sir Alfred Knox.

According to the present arrangements, it is unlikely that the Conservative minority will have the opportunity of moving their amendment in the House of Commons.

The debate lasts for three days, Monday and Tuesday being devoted to general discussion.

On Wednesday the Labour Amendment will be moved, and therefore, it is improbable that there will be a separate vote on the Conservative amendment.

The Conservatives will be able, however, to vote against Government on the main question after the Labour amendment is disposed of.

More Die-Hards For I. D. L.

Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, the Duchess of Athol, Sir Reginald Craddock, Lt.-Col. Acland-Troyte, and Sir E. Graham-Little have joined the India Defence League, which announces that 20 members of the House of Commons have joined the League in the last few days, while four have resigned since the Select Committee Report was issued.—Reuter's Special.

Japs And Yanks Differ In Fundamentals

Admiral Yamamoto Says His Government Want Reduction In Offensive Weapons

LONDON, December 6.

The Japanese and United States plans for naval reduction differ in fundamentals, said Admiral Yamamoto interviewed by Reuter with reference to Mr Norman Davis's statement.

Admiral Yamamoto stated that the Japanese wanted greater reduction, especially of offensive types of weapons, than was proposed by the United States; but the greatest point of difference was that America aimed to preserve ratios, while the Japanese aimed to get away from ratios. Many factors, principally air force development, had caused the Japanese to change their attitude towards the Washington Treaty, while the Japanese felt responsibility for protecting Manchukuo in case of trouble from nearby sources such as Russia or China.

The increased range of vessels enabling them to operate at great distances from home bases was another important factor making the Japanese feel that the Washington Treaty was inadequate to their naval development.

Admiral Yamamoto emphasised that Japan did not intend to introduce a regime of non-limitation, but wanted a new agreement that was more rational and fair.

While no percentage figure for naval reduction appears to have been submitted at the London naval talks, it stated from Washington that the United States Government favours a 20 per cent. cut in all categories of war vessels except cruisers and air-craft carriers.

The British argument that the long Empire routes demand a special number of cruisers was not disputed by the United Stat , and Mr. Norman Davis's statement is regarded as an indication that the points of argument between Britain and the United States can be settled with comparative ease.—Reuter.

NAVAL ARMAMENTS

British And American Attitudes

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Following Mr. Norman Davis' statement yesterday, in which he made it clear that the United States were prepared to accept some quantitative reduction in size, the British view regarding the reduction on the qualitative side was reaffirmed in London today.

It is pointed out that the British Government had always opposed the extreme size in such categories as capital ships, aircraft carriers and cruisers and had in the past offered at Geneva reductions in the upper limit of the size of these categories and also reductions in gun calibres. The Government had offered and were now prepared to accept the reductions in limit of the sizes of these categories upto 30 per cent.

A majority of the principal naval States, although not all the Powers, had accepted this proposal.—Reuter.

HOUSEBUILDING IN 'QUAKE-LAND

Bihar Relief Committee Distributes 4½ Lakhs For Purpose

PATNA, Dec. 7.

The Managing Committee of the Bihar Central Relief Committee has sanctioned Rs. 4-1,2 lakhs for distribution, mainly for house building purposes at various centres of the province.

All the subordinate Earthquake Relief Organisations have been asked to wind up their activities before January 15.—A.P.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay attended a parade of the Bombay City Police at Naigaum on Friday.

Prince Aly Khan lunched at the Government House on Friday.

Lady Brabourne opened a Sale of Work in connection with the Cathedral Funds at the Cathedral Girls High School on Friday.

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An Opportunity For Liberals

LET THEM MAKE COMMON CAUSE WITH CONGRESS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The statement issued by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar and the recent speech of Mr. Srinivasa Sastry at Poona, make the position of the Liberals regarding the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report, quite clear. The attitude of the Congress towards measures of this type is equally well-known. It is seen from these that both the Congress and the Liberals are dissatisfied with the reforms as adumbrated in the Report and that both are anxious to see India free. On this basis, one wonders why a united action cannot be taken. I, for one, believe that such a course is possible and that there is no time more propitious than the present.

The main difference between these two organisations in the past has been in the methods adopted by each in the pursuance of its goal. The Liberals are opposed to direct or mass action in which the Congress strongly believes and is staunch supporters of Constitutional methods. But now that the Congress has suspended Civil Disobedience and has elected to join the Assembly, this obstruction no longer exists.

The only difference now subsisting between these two parties is in their method of approach to the Reforms as heralded by the J. P.C. Report. The Liberals, though deeply dissatisfied and desiring a more generous dose of Reforms, would still like to accept the Report for what it is worth and work it. The only action that they would take on this would be to lead a deputation to England and plead once again at White Hall. This pleading has been done by them for years and years in the past: yet it has not taken them any nearer their goal. For once, as an experiment at least, why not they decide upon a stronger course of action? Why not join hands with the Congress and reject the report summarily on the floor of the Assembly? There are no dangers of mass action here and surely the country will not be a whit worse for rejecting these so-called Reforms which are more reactionary than progressive.

Having done this, the next step is a piece of constructive action. And which is more potential in this direction than a Constituent Assembly? Let the Liberals bring all their constitutional experience and sagacity into this and draft a constitution. The Nehru Report can well form a basis for this. And such a Constitution will be the united demand of India, which even the National Government of Britain cannot dare to reject.

Such a course is quite practicable. We have the example of Egypt for it. When Lord Lloyd went to Egypt with his packet of Reforms in his pocket, the whole of Egypt, Moderates and Extremists alike, rose as one man and rejected them and submitted their own demands in their stead. The Government of his Britannic Majesty had to yield to such a pressure.

What is done in Egypt can well be done in India and now is the time most opportune for it. Britain had long played the Liberals against the Congress, as representing the saner and responsible elements of Indian opinion. But at the same time when it suits her, she is sure to brush them aside as only a minority with no following. Let the Liberals no longer lend themselves to such a game. Let them now make a common course with the Congress. Let them couple their Constitutional wisdom with the driving force of the Congress and act in unison and the battle for India's freedom is well nigh won. The stake is great and the risk negligible. Let them bestir themselves and be once again in the vanguard in the fight for the emancipation of their motherland.—Yours etc.

S. N. RAO.

Pitiful Report

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a pitiful Report, urged on one side by the fear of English Die-hards, and on the other by the fear of Indian Extremists, more by the former than by the latter. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was at one time champion of two under-dogs Labour and India, against the powers that be. Himself having reached power, he has abandoned both the dogs.

The Report is thoroughly unwelcome, because it falls far short of what Lord Sankey's attitude at the Conference, and what Mr. MacDonald's theatrical parting remark to Mahatma Gandhi led us to expect. Therefore we must express thorough disapproval of it.

The Report will get enacted, and will come into operation: but alongside, unrest will continue.—Yours, etc.

G. R. OSYER.

Mysore, Dec. 4.

Acceptable To None

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The proposals contained in the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee are not calculated to satisfy any party in India.

The absence of any provision for automatic development is a total negation of the principle of self-determination. Worse still is the deliberate omission of "Dominion Status" even though the point was pressed before the Committee by some of its own members and was proclaimed to the public in Royal and Viceregal announcements. The Report contains too many safeguards. It may be that every particular safeguard could be justified yet the Committee has failed to take into consideration the fact that the cumulative effect of all of them has been to impose a burden undreamt of even by their most ardent champions.

The major portion of the Report seems to have been inspired by a distrust of Democracy—a distrust unworthy of British traditions. It is particularly unnecessary at a time when even the Congress has returned to the constitutional fold.

One illustration of this is the imposition of a second Chamber in Bombay where there was no particular demand for it, and whre there is hardly any class of landholders which could be compared to the Zamindars of Bengal. The fact that these have already got some special representation in the Lower Houses is an additional handicap to the ryots—agriculturists who form the bulk of small proprietors in this province which is a predominantly rayatwari tract. A much worse instance is the provision of indirect electon to the federal Assembly. This is a deliberate withdrawal of a right to vote from a class which has on the whole judiciously exercised it.—Yours, etc.,

K. S. GUPTE.

Poona, Dec 5.

The Hindu Team

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Quadrangular Tournament is now over and whatever lessons it may provide for the players, it is no doubt a big lesson to the committee who selected the team to represent the Hindus in the finals of the tournament. Although the team they selcted were not able to set up any new records, the committee itself has no doubt created a new record by dropping Prof. Deodhar from the team for the second match. We beg to voice the indignation which a large section of the Hindu public feels at the shocking attitude of the selectors, through the columns of your popular paper. Of course no one could have expected the same team to take the field on Saturday as defeated the Europeans the day before but no one could have expected that the captain of the team would be dropped from the team altogether.

There was much discussion in the papers when Prof. Deodhar was first taken into the team. It will be observed that Prof. Deodhar had been showing consistently good form throughout this season and even in the trials he gave out quite a creditable performance. He deserved a place in the team even on his present form, not to speak of the vast experience of first class cricket at his command. As for the match against the Europeans, everybody except Jai and Amarsingh failed miserably in batting, and why Prof. Deodhar alone was made to suffer for that, no one—perhaps the selectors do—can understand.

As for captaining the team, we don't think the Yuvraj could in any way equal Prof. Deodhar who had successfully led the Hindus to victory in the last Quadrangulars. Experience of good cricket is esesntial to be a good captain and the Yuvraj is nowhere before Prof. Deodhar in this respect.

The Muslims thoroughly deserved the splendid victory they obtained, and deserve the hearty congratulations of everybody. It is to be hoped that the Hindu players will learn the necessary lesson from the whole series of dropped catches and misfielding and that the Selection Committee also will be a little more judicious in their selection next year.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. P.
and
A. V. D.

Search For Pure Butter:

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—An article appeared in the Bombay "Chronicle" on the 4th instant, under the heading "In and Around Bombay—Adulterated Butter".

Your "Staff Correspondent" writes:—"It is stated that it is difficult to get Pure Butter for less than a Rupee per lb. and it is not possible to sell it at As. 12 per lb. as is done in the city by those who state that their stuff is pure and guaranteed".

The "Staff Correspondent" further adds that there is one firm in Bombay which sells Butter at Re. 1/4 per lb. and assures its customers that what others sell at As. 12 a lb. is adulterated.

The "Staff Correspondent" should be, and we take it, he is, very well aware of the fact that the Health Department has been taking samples and analysing the butter irrespective of whether it is made by firms of repute or otherwise, so, it is no good making such a suggestion to create an impression on the readers that the samples of known brands are not analysed by the Health Department.

If the "Staff Correspondent" is so well informed about the adulteration in butter sold at As. 12 per lb. or if the firm which sells butter at Re. 1/4 per lb. is so certain about the adulteration in other butters, what prevents these people from going straight to the Executive Health Officer, Dr. Nerurkar, and reporting the matter to him; for, they are no strangers to him.

As an open attack is made on butter sold at As. 12 per lb. and as reference is directed towards firms which are of repute, we consider it necessary to give this reply as our own butter in cartons is sold at the rate of As. 12 per lb. in Bombay.

If your "Staff Correspondents", or their informants, or the firm which is selling butter at Re. 1/4 per lb. and is making a heavy profit, can prove that our butter which is sold at As. 12 per lb. is adulterated, we are prepared to pay Rs. 5,000 in cash.—Yours, etc.

POLSON MANUFACTURING CO.

Bombay.

"ZAMINDAR" IN TROUBLE

Govt. Demand Security For Publishing "Open Letter To King Of England"

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

On the ground that in its issue of the 24th November there was published an "Open Letter to the King of England and Emperor of India, and through him, to the whole Christian world", which contained 'words of the nature described in sub-secton (1) of Section 4 of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act, 1931, read with Section 16 (H) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932", a security of Rs. 3,000 has been demanded from the daily "Zemindar" under the Press Emergency Powers Act and Rs. 1,000 from the Karimi Press, where the "Zemindar" is printed. The "Open Letter" protested against certain alleged references to Christ and Virgin Mary, made by a Quadiani writer.—A. P.

GO BACK TO NEHRU REPORT

Bhai Parmanand Mocks At Constituent Assembly

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

Bhai Parmanand said to the Associated Press that the Working Committee had done well in rejecting the Joint Committee's report but their constructive views were mere humbug. He attacked the basis of the Constituent Assembly proposal and said that it was a foolish idea. He suggested that Congress should go back to the Nehru Report if they wanted to have any practical programme and give some kind of lead to the country.

The Simon Commission's recommendations would have been more beneficial. "The Simon Report was brushed aside by the Government, I think" said the Hindu Mahasabha President, "to make the Constitution as bad as it could be made."—A. P.

INDIANS ABROAD

No Hope Of Salvation As Long As Mother Country Is In Bondage

PATNA, (By Mail).

"So far as we can see, there is no hope of amelioration of the position of Indians in South Africa unless the mother country is free and be in a position to extort proper treatment for her nationals abroad," said Messrs. M. Chengiah, R. N. Chetty and M. V. Chetty, who arrived here on a short visit to India and had long discussions on the Indian situation in South Africa with Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President. They added that there had been a great deal of controversy in South Africa on the proposed colonization scheme and assisted immigration scheme to which they were all strongly opposed.—A. P.

GUJARAT STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

An Appeal

The Secretaries, Reception Committee of the Gujarat States People's Conference write:—

It has been decided to hold the first session of the Gujarat States People's Conference at Ahmedabad during X'mas, with a view to organise the people of the numerous States of Gujarat who have been living under personal rule and can hardly claim any political life worth the name. That there are as many as 144 states in Gujarat, populated by not less than 45 lacs of mute souls living within the borders of these yellow spots on the map of Gujarat must be a news to many of us. Barring Baroda and one or two other States, where people are a little astir and are affected by the political awakening round about in British India, there are numerous States in the province of Gujarat, the people of which are living under autocratic rule and know very little about what is going on around them. Virtually they are groping in darkness. To consolidate this mass of human material and put life into it is the primary object of the Conference that is intended to be held at Ahmedabad.

Burning Problems.

We cannot afford to let alone such a huge populace of 45 lacs and an area covering such a large part of Gujarat, if we want Gujarat to throb with a new life and stand as a whole on par with other provinces. Every one will admit that these States' people cannot in this age of political upheaval afford to drudge on with their present existence. Except Baroda, which can boast of a partially constitutional Government, there is not one State in Gujarat which has even a shadow of a constitution, nor can the people of these States claim any popular voice in the affairs of their respective State. They are backward in matters educational, social and political. With a view to infuse in them some life and to create a political consciousness, to offer them some sort of constitutional machinery through which they can be made vocal and can ventilate their grievances, some of the workers of Gujarat are trying to bring into being the present Conference. The task before the Conference is tremendous and the problems for deliberation varied and numerous. Apalling illiteracy in the Mahikantha and Rewakantha agencies and elsewhere, pitiable condition of the Raniparaj and Bhil population in some of them, exacting system of land revenue, absence of freedom of speech and association, these are some of the burning problems that will face the Conference at its Ahmedabad session. Unless and until, therefore, we mobilise all our scattered forces, unless and until every citizen of all the Gujarat States, whether residing in Bombay, British India or in the States, extends to us his or her hand of co-operation and help, our task will not be made lighter. We have been able to secure the services of Mr. Brelvi as the President of the Conference; we feel confident that every State subject will help him in making the Conference a great success by enlisting himself as either a member of the Reception Committee or a delegate. That the Gujarat States' people will consider it their duty to muster strong at the Conference to make their voice resound far and wide is our earnest prayer to them. Let them respond!

(Continued from column 7)

cords. But as to this stuff about my not being "scientific" (a word now used in the personal sense mostly by pugilists(it will not go down with me. The Scientific Man Made Perfect is he who comes out right every time no matter what his methods are. He does not exist and never will. Failing him, the most scientific man is he who comes out right oftenest.

IN THE LAW COURTS

(Continued from page 6.)

mitting their individual views on the question at the bar of public opinion.

The proposed amendment of the Government of India Act, whereby a civilian will become eligible for holding the post of the Chief Justice and the proposed abrogation of the statutory requirement that, at least, one-third of the judges of every Indian High Court must have been called to the English, Scottish or the Irish Bar, have raised a storm of protest among the Bar and the Indian public. May one express the hope that judges of the Indian High Courts will follow the example of Lord Wright and Lord Justice Greer, and give the public the benefit of their views on these highly important questions?

Restraint of Trade.

By an agreement in writing the plaintiff (Foley) agreed to sell and the defendants (Classique Coaches Ltd.) to purchase certain freehold property adjoining the land belonging to the plaintiff on which he had erected a petrol filling station. The agreement for sale was made subject to the condition 'inter alia' that the defendants would enter into a supplemental agreement with the plaintiff for the sale of all petrol to them for the purposes of their business as motor coach proprietors. That second agreement provided that the defendants would purchase from the plaintiff all petrol which should be required by the defendants for the running of their business "at a price to be agreed by the parties in writing and from time to time," and further, that the defendants should not purchase any petrol from any other person so long as the vendor was able to supply them with sufficient petrol. The agreement also contained an arbitration clause, which was in these terms: "If any dispute or difference shall arise on the subject-matter or construction of this agreement the same shall be submitted to arbitration in the usual way in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1889."

The land was duly conveyed to the defendants, and for three years the parties acted on the agreement as to the supply of petrol. Disputes then arose between them, the defendants alleging that there had been no agreement as to the price to be charged for the petrol, and further that the contract for the purchase of petrol was in restraint of trade. The plaintiff thereupon brought an action claiming a declaration that the petrol agreement was valid and binding and also claiming an injunction.

The action was heard by the Lord Chief Justice, who decreed the plaintiff's claim. The defendants appealed. In dismissing the appeal, Lord Justice Scrutton said: "This is an appeal from a decision of the Lord Chief Justice in a case relative to the supply of petrol to the defendant. I think that that decision was right and I am very glad he came to that conclusion, because I do not regard the appellants' contention as an honest one."

The Appeal Court held (1) that there must be implied in the obligation to sell and purchase the petrol at an agreed price, words to this effect, "or, failing agreement, at a reasonable price to be determined under the arbitration clause;" (2) that the contract was an ordinary one to purchase petrol from a particular person, and as long as petrol of a reasonable price and quality was supplied, there was no undue restraint of trade; and (3) that there was an effective and enforceable contract.

Law of Partnership.

A point under the recent Indian Partnership Act, 1932, which caused some doubt, has just been cleared up by the Calcutta High Court in Surendra Nath De v. Manohar De and another. The question was, whether a suit by an unregistered firm to enforce a contractual claim accruing "before" the commencement of that Act, but brought "after" such commencement, is barred under S. 69(2) of the Act. S. 69(2) provides to the effect that no suit to enforce a right arising from a contract shall be instituted by a firm unless the firm is registered. The plaintiffs filed a suit in the Munsiff's Court at Burdwan to recover a sum of Rs. 163-7-6 from the defendants. The defendant raised the above plea. The Court held that S. 69 applied to suits for enforcement of claims accrued before the commencement of the Act, and as the plaintiff firm was not registered, the suit was dismissed. The plaintiffs applied to the High Court, which, however, upheld the decision of the Lower Court and dismissed the rule.

Shaw Returns To Fray

"Wells Had Better Apologise" To Stalin"

With reference to the rejoinder of Mr. H. G. Wells to the criticism levelled at him by Mr. George Bernard Shaw in connection with the verbatim report of the Stalin-Wells Conversation which had appeared in the "New Statesman and Nation," Mr. Shaw writes as follows to that journal:—

Order, gentlemen: order, please. Remember your international manners!

When I was asked by the editor of the "New Statesman and Nation" to make a comment on the report of the interview between Wells and Stalin, I fully understood that he was not asking me to "attack" Wells. It was a public occasion: in fact a European occasion; for both men have an eminence which takes a meeting between them quite out of the atmosphere of mere domestic rows and idiosyncratic touchinesses.

Just contemplate the situation for a moment. Here is Russia solving all the problems which we are helplessly trying to buy off with doles, to frighten off with armaments, and to charm away by prayers for a revival of trade. In the course of solving them political discoveries in applied political science of the most thrilling interest and vital importance have been made. Let me cite the two greatest.

WHAT STALIN HAS ACHIEVED.

First, the Russian statesmen have discovered that in a really free country—that is to say a country which belongs to its people and in which any group of public spirited and able men can organise any public service they like without running to Parliament for Private Bills or paying monstrous sums to landlords and lawyers—the response to this freedom is so far greater than could have been conceived without practical demonstration that Russia has been able to effect social transformations in ten years that under our system would take a hundred, if indeed the mere proposal of them had not involved immediate seclusion in a mental hospital for their advocates. It is this revelation of reserves of organising and administrative ability in the masses which has impressed Stalin so deeply with the indispensability of "the people" as a political force. Lord Passfield, "ci-devant" Sidney Webb, probably the most scientific investigator of industrial democracy now living, put his finger on this discovery at once, and will presently tell us all about it.

The second discovery is of how, under the same conditions, a constitution takes shape, growing from-the-ground-up out of political chaos. In a recent preface I have shown how Communism produces neither a crude dictatorship nor an equally crude Committee of Public Safety blindly and desperately working the guillotine until the executioner goes on strike through exhaustion, but a self-dedicated democratic priesthood organising a democratic Church Militant and an Inquisition held together by a common faith and by vows of poverty and chastity. To put it in Wellsian terms, it produces the Samurai desiderated by Mr. Wells at a time when Liberals and Radicals were still stupefying themselves with amorphous dreams of government of the people for the people by the people. Russia has produced government of the people for the people by men and women who care sufficiently about the condition of the people to devote themselves to the work for its own sake through a hierarchy democratic at its base and voluntary all through. She has realised Mr. Wells's dream and taken it out of dreamland into reality for all the world to copy.

INTERVIEW AN HONOUR.

Now take Stalin himself. He is "neither duke nor peer," not a king, not a chancellor, not a dictator, not a Prime Minister, not an archbishop, not entitled to salutes enforced by youths in coloured shirts, but simply secretary of the supreme controlling organ of the hierarchy, subject to dismissal at five minutes' notice if he does not give satisfaction. This position he has attained through the survival of the fittest, and has held through years of the most appalling vicissitudes that ever attended the birth pangs of a new civilisation. He is a statesman of unique experience, compared to whom the rulers of the western Powers, hanging on to an automatic and evil system with an equipment of empty phrases, fictitious histories, and obsolete routines, seem like rows of rickety figures in a worn-out waxworks. The privilege of an interview with Stalin is an honour and an opportunity of which the most eminent social philosopher might well be proud.

This privilege was accorded to Wells, very deservedly. And what use did our H. G. make of it? He trotted into the Kremlin and said, in effect, "Mr. Stalin, you are a second rate person with your second rate head stuffed with a piece of nonsense called the Class War, which my friends in the P. E. N. Club would not listen to for a moment. Now listen to me whilst I explain to you the vast possibilities of The World of William Clissold, etc., etc., etc."

WHY NOT APOLOGISE

I ask H. G. whether he is going to leave it like that. It is useless for him to protest in all sincerity that it was not like that, that he never meant it like that, and that I am all the liars and snobs and slanderers he can lay his eloquent pen to. For this paraphrase of mine is precisely what the interview came to, and how it will appear to everyone who reads it except H. G. Wells. That is how it must appear to Stalin; for Stalin, though he has shown that he recognises Wells as a man of genius, and has paid him the highest compliment in his power, cannot be expected to know what we all know in England; namely, that H. G. is just like Karl Marx in refusing to tolerate the existence of any other pebble on the beach. Wells can disarm criticism at home by fully admitting his own foibles and making us laugh at them and think none the worse of him; but this is an occasion on which British intimacy cannot be depended on: and, frankly, he had better apologise to Stalin and take it out of me to his heart's content.

The moment is one at which it is time to give a strong lead in the English language to the common diplomatic decency of treating Stalin with the most distinguished consideration. If there is anyone in the Foreign Office with two-penn'orth of foresight and any grip of the Eastern situation the next tour of the Prince of Wales will be through the U.S.S.R. The Prince will know how to behave himself, whatever his private opinions may be. Lord Lothian and Lord and Lady Astor, to say nothing of myself, behaved ourselves irreproachably; we treated Stalin as we would have treated a friendly Emperor; and he played his part beautifully. Wells should have left the modest irresponsibilities of Atlas House behind him when he was visiting Atlas.

I repeat my appeal to him to make it clear by a final word that he really appreciates the magnitudes represented to-day by the words Russia and Stalin.

REPLY TO KEYNES

As to Maynard Keynes, I admit that he made me laugh by calling Stalin a gramophone. Stalin will not mind: we are all gramophones when it comes to the multiplication table: and Mr. Keynes well knows what shocking old gramophones our universities are, with their worn out and obsolete re-

(Continued in column 4.)

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Directed by
ERNEST LUBITSCH
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUNDAY MOR. SHOW AT 10 A.M.
The CARLTON
(Lamington Road)

Nadira
Enters into its
6th GLORIOUS WEEK
Remember
It is
RANJIT'S
Super Special
Starring:
MADHURI
E. Billimoria.
WEST END
TALKIES

THE PALACE
NEAR BYCULLA RLY. STATION
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUNDAY MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.

Anna Sten in "Nana"
ANNA STEN in
"NANA"
ALSO R. K. O. RADIO'S ALL-COLOUR MUSICAL REVUE
LA CUCARACHA

THE EDWARD
KALBADEVI RD., DHOBI TALAO.
DAILY 3 SHOWS
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUNDAY MORN. AT 10 A.M
LAST TWO DAYS LAST
PURAN BHAKT
FROM MONDAY
PARAMOUNT'S IMMORTAL PICTURE
FREDRIC MARCH
AS
Dr. JEKYLL and Mr. HYDE
ROBERT LOUISE STEVENSON'S WIDELY-READ NOVEL
BRAND NEW PRINT.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Need For A Practical Course Of High School Grade

(By K. K. RAHALKAR).

Industrial education of high school rank with more practical knowledge in subjects such as agriculture, spinning and weaving, printing motor mechanics, and the like is the chief need of the Bombay Presidency. The Bombay Presidency is essentially an agricultural province. The Agricultural College at Poona is the only institution in this presidency imparting higher education in that subject. Students have to spend eight years—seven years in a high school and one year in college, first year, before seeking admission to that college. During these years they learn nothing about agriculture but learn mathematics, languages, history, geography and science. They have to spend four years more in the college to secure the degree. Only some well-to-do students are benefited by it. Students from the middle-class are not able to take the course. There should be an agricultural course like that of an ordinary high school curriculum, which a student should be able to complete as a substitute for the Matriculation examination. In order to encourage industrial subjects like the aforesaid they should be introduced at least as optional subjects in the place of those of the present intellectual heads of the Matriculation examination. Those wishing to acquire more knowledge in these subjects should join a college.

Weaving and Printing.

The same may be said about weaving. The N.C.O. movement has already made known to us the importance of the subject. The present three years' course in textile technology is of much use. It is at present considered the higher course, but it may be turned into one of high school rank.

The importance of printing in these days of reforms need not be mentioned here. The words of an eminent writer, Mr. A. Gilbort, printing specialist, on this subject are worth mentioning here. He says:—

"Printing offers a large scope to the young men with small capital to start for himself. He is required to see the needs of various phases of business and to be able to produce printing that is compelling, attractive and useful and yet peculiar to the subjects it is applied. It should always be borne in mind that printing is a necessity and callings that fall in that category are the first to benefit by increased trade and the last to be influenced by depression."

Western Example.

In foreign countries not only printing schools are being opened but arrangements for higher education in the subject have also been made. The attempts of the Leeds University in England are worth considering. There they have instituted a Printer's Degree for students. This is done with the co-operation of the Leeds Technical School Printing Department as the University has no press of its own. In India, the Calcutta University has a press, but it is not known whether it has done anything by way of teaching printing. As for our own Presidency, there are only three printing schools in it, giving primary knowledge only in typography, a branch of printing. The "Indian Printer," a magazine published some years ago in Calcutta, has proved the necessity of printing schools. Printing is the soul of journalism and many of the American universities have arranged for it, side by side, with a journalists' course.

Motor Mechanics.

Motor mechanics is also a necessity of the day. Motor communication is becoming essential. More motor cars are being imported and the traffic is on the increase. Many unemployed matriculates try to learn motor-driving and motor mechanics. If this subject is taught in a high school stage of education, it will be more useful and will save time and money.

In short, the industrial education we get to-day is meagre. What we get is only the primary stage with very little practical knowledge or higher education in spite of many years spent upon it. It also means much waste of money, which is only possible for rich persons. We need real and useful industrial education with more practical knowledge of high school stage. If industrial subjects are introduced in the curriculum of the Matriculation examination by reducing the bulk of other subjects, it will be a boon to middle class students. The time has now come for the public, Government and the University to think over the problem of industrial education as a measure to remedy unemployment in the middle classes.

Sir S. B. Billimoria, the new Sheriff of Bombay.

IF YOU WANT TO BE BLESSED BY A SON
USE
PUTRA DENI
A marvellous herb given by a saint to a Sewak when he got 5 daughters in succession. By its use only sons are born. There is no hypocrisy behind the veil. Its use will divulge truth or lie. It is presented before public for the good of mankind. Trial solicited. Price Rs. 1/8/- only.
CHAND BROTHERS,
Khetri (Rajputana).

DRY WEATHER CONTINUES

POONA, Dec. 7.

The western disturbance is passing away eastwards through the extreme north. The weather has been generally dry over the country except for a few light showers in Benga l. Bernampore is reporting half an inch. The night temperatures still continue to be below normal in Burma.

FORECAST

Generally dry weather.—A. P

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-12-34

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.4deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.20 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.01 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 7-12-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .004 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 74.4 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 69.9 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.7 degrees 3.7 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 70.9 degrees 1.8 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 106 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) Trace

Coming Shortly! Coming Shortly!
A Revolution in Pictures
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJ RANA OF JHALAWAR
SHRI SHAKTI MOVIETONE PRESENTS
"This is Life OR Sajiva Moorti"
Picture
different in presentation and technique which will set up a new standard which holds mirror up to nature of every day life
EVERYBODY WILL FEEL
"THAT IS ME IN THE PICTURE"
Starring
* ASHA LATA
* Mr. V. KUMAR B.A.
* NIRMAL KUMARI
* BHAI CHHELLA & Miss ROSHANARA of His Master's Voice Fame
* DEVI KUSSAM
Directed by
Mr. S. F. HASNAIN, B.A.
Supported by:
Pt. MAHADEO SINGH M.A.,
Mr. SRINIVAS, M.A.
Mr. RADHA KISHAN B.A., LL.B. with Mrs. Radha
Mr. K. PREMI, son of a Magistrate and Government Jagirdar
S. D. K. DARPAN with his daughters (A famous dramatist and of H.M.V. Fame)
Mr. DINA NATH UPPAL
Messrs HARPARSHAD, DIG VIJAY and others of high rank of Society.
Being Produced at SHRI RANJIT STUDIO at an Enormous cost and with full State Facilities and Clamour.
For Details Apply SHRI SHAKTI MOVIETONE, DADAR, (Bombay).

WANTED A "LIVING WAGE"

Postal Employees On Redress Of Grievances

REMOVE SERVICE DISABILITIES

LAHORE, (By Mail).

The fourth annual session of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Union commenced here on Sunday afternoon under the presidentship of Seth Haji Abdoola Haroon, M.L.A. A number of delegates and visitors attended the first day's open session when Dr. Khalifa Shujauddin, chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates.

Giving a history of the foundation of the Union Dr. Khalifa said that Muslim members of the All-India (including Burma) Postal and R.M.S. Union, which was the first organisation of employees of the Postal Department, began to feel that their interests were not safeguarded, and Muslims had to secede "en masse" from the Union and organise a separate body of their own, and its name as agreed upon at the second session at Delhi was "Indian Posts and Telegraphs Muslim Union". Recognition was refused to this Union on the ground that it was a communal union and the Union changed its name into its present one by dropping the word "Muslim."

Discussing the problems of the Postal employees, the chairman said the aim of every Union must be to ameliorate the condition of the workers. This could be done if the staff was adequately paid and the working hours were reduced to a reasonable figure. Every worker must get a "living wage." There need be no corresponding penalty either on the taxpayer or the user of the Posts and telegraphs in the shape of increased postal charges.

Continuing, the speaker said:

"There are several heads of expenditure which can be reasonably curtailed without any loss of efficiency, such as the fat salaries of officers, the maintenance of Posts and Telegraph Officers where they serve no useful purpose, etc. If these sources are tapped, they would enable Government to solve the problems of shorter hours of work and a living wage."

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

The President, Seth H. A. Haroon, in his address also referred to the genesis of the Union, and said the conspicuous trait of their organisation, although it was communal, was that its chief activities were non-communal.

He exhorted workers to look to the efficiency of work and to consider themselves as co-partners of Government. Each of them was a small but vital part of a big machinery. "If your feelings of discontent about pay, prospects and service conditions were allowed to interfere with your work, not only would the expression of that discontent be barren of all results, but might also tremendously affect the financial equilibrium of your department.....Satisfy the demands of the public for lower rates of postage and obtain their emphatic support".

The president also referred to service disabilities such restriction of appeal, etc., and to matters such as reservation in recruitment, and selection and concluded: "Through no fault of yours you have still a predominance of Muslim members. I take this opportunity to say to all that the Department should now be totally rid of all communal warfare among members of various communities in order to create a spirit of harmony and tolerance. No Muslim or Hindu officer should ever try to vindicate the act of a member of his staff or to vilify it because he does not belong to his religion."—A.P.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT
CAPITOL SOUND PICTURES SUPREME STUNT MASTERPIECE
Flashing Sword
Featuring
Miss KANTA, CHONKAR, S. USMAN, LAVJI LAVANGIA
and other ablest cast.
Directed by: A. H. ESSA.
(Joint Associate Lale-Yaman) Dialogue and Music by: MUNSHI ZEMIN.
Cameraman: ESMAIL MUSSA.
DON'T MISS TO SEE IT TO-DAY
at
Imperial Cinema
Lamington Road.
Time: Sat., Sun. Matinee 3 p.m. Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.

New Jobs For Sir F. K. Noon And Sir F. Hussain

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

There is a persistent rumour, says the "Tribune," that after retirement of Sir Vijayaraghavachariar from the Agricultural Council, Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Minister of Education, Punjab, will be appointed in his place. Thus while Sir F. K. Noon will secure a new decent job, continues the paper, Sir Fazli Hussain will be enabled to return to the Punjab Legislative Council and become Minister once again.—United Press,

WELLINGTON
SECOND TRIUMPHANT WEEK!
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW: 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MORE THAN A GREAT STORY—MORE THAN A GRAND ROMANCE—MORE THAN A PERFECT PICTURE.
GEORGE ARLISS
IN THE
"LAST GENTLEMAN"
FUN-FROLIC—LAUGHTER—MERRIMENT are all here in this charming latest and best masterpiece Comedy.
with
EDNA MAY OLIVER
JANET BEECHER
CHARLOTTE HENRY
RALPH MORGAN
THE PICTURE OF A THOUSAND HAPPY SURPRISES, SEE IT! THRILL TO IT ....
GEORGE ARLISS
in
"THE LAST GENTLEMAN"
Also showing the latest Silly Symphony in Technicolour
"THE WISE LITTLE HEN"
20th Century super-production released through United Artists.
Plans open—book early.

Jurors Asked To Disbelieve Theory Of Pin-Prick

Defence Counsel In Pakur Case Says Deceased Was Bitten By Insect Or Rat-Flea

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

Continuing his arguments for the defence in the Pakur case at Alipore, Calcutta, Mr. B. P. Pain, Advocate, said that the puncture on Amarendra's arm was due to the bite of an insect or a rat-flea, says "The Statesman."

Mr. Pain submitted that it was clear from the evidence that the story of the black man had been developed later. Besides, it was also apparent from the facts and circumstances of the case that Amarendra did not see any man because there was no one to be seen.

Was it possible that a man would bump against Amarendra and pierce him with a needle without the latter being in any way conscious about it? The moment the man brushed against Amarendra, he would have looked at him. And if a needle had been used on him, he could not have missed seeing the man who had used it.

It was said that there had been a crowd at the station. If there had been a crowd, the man would not have been able to get away and if there had been no crowd, Amarendra would have been able at least to see the man. Merely because a sensational story had been told and repeated several times, there was no reason why the jurors should accept it. The jurors would have to satisfy themselves that such a thing was physically possible.

Sister's Evidence

Amarendra's sister, Banabala, had said that when she went up to Amarendra, she found that Amarendra had stopped, rolled up his sleeves and was examining his arm. If a man had done it would he not have shouted out at once and chased the man or, at least, pointed out the direction in which the man had gone? Was this circumstance in any way reconcilable with the story that Amarendra had actually seen a man puncturing his arm?

Besides it would take some time to place the needle in position, press it, push the serum in and then draw the needle out. Moreover, the brushing and the piercing could not be done simultaneously. It was physically impossible. The whole incident must have taken some time, yet Amarendra did not see the man who had done it.

Proceeding, Mr. Pain said that with regard to the injection, Dr. N. R. Sen Gupta had said that the man who gave the injection must be a cleverer man than himself. The jurors must consider this opinion of a doctor who had given millions of injections. Even when the doctor gave injections, the needle sometimes snapped. That was the reason why Dr. Sen Supta did not attach any importance to Amarendra's story and suspicion.

If after seeing and hearing Amarendra, Dr. Sen Gupta came to this conclusion, how could the jurors come to a different conclusion several months later only by hearing the evidence of Rabindra and Kamala?

One Way Traffic.

Another important factor to be considered in this connection, said Mr. Pain, was that the traffic at the spot where the incident was alleged to have occurred, was one-way traffic. If that were so, how could the man come from the opposite direction, brush past Amarendra and vanish?

In view of the strange fact that Amarendra had not seen any man, the jurors could not come to the conclusion that the puncture had been caused by any human agency. Therefore, the jurors would have to consider the defence theory that Amarendra had been bitten by an insect or a rat-flea. A flea might not only cause a puncture but a puncture exactly similar to the one in the present case. And the medical evidence was that flea bites might cause bleeding punctures. It was also in evidence that Amarendra had been of an excitable disposition and frightened at trifles. It was natural for him to suppose that something serious had happened while in fact nothing had happened.

Rani Surjabati had said that when she asked Amarendra about it, he replied that he thought that a man had pricked him with a pin. He had not said that he had seen a man pricking him with a pin. In fact, Amarendra's relatives did not believe the story. If they believed that poison had been injected and some poison was found on his shirt, would they not have asked him to take off the shirt?

Went Out Shopping.

If, as Kamala had stated, he had asked Amarendra to stay, behind to have his blood examined, why, on their arrival at Pakur, had not Amarendra consulted any doctor during the whole of two days? Again, on November 29, when Rabindra and Amarendra returned to Calcutta, the evidence was that they went out shopping. It was no part of the case that they suggested blood examination. If they had come expressly for that purpose, why did they not suggest it?

The shirt which Amarendra had worn at the time of the alleged incident, said Mr. Pain, had been allowed to disappear in a mysterious manner. It was invaluable for the purpose of deciding which of the two theories was correct—whether the puncture was due to a rat-flea or whether some human agency had injected some poison. A chemical examination of the substance sticking to the shirt would have settled the point.

IN SEARCH OF OVERSEAS MARKET

Madras Editor's Enterprise In Interest Of Swadeshi

MADRAS, Dec. 6.

An experimental foreign commercial travelling is being organised by Mr. T. K. Swaminathan, Editor of the "Indian Colonial Review", Madras, with a view to explore the possibilities for the creation of an Overseas Market for Indian goods of all descriptions, particularly to sell Indian products among the four million Indians overseas.

This venture is the first of its kind in India, and the organiser hopes to undertake this tour by the end of this month, visiting important countries, more especially the British and other Colonies where Indians have settled.

Indian manufacturers are invited to correspond with Mr. T. K. Swaminathan, care of Thomas Cook and Sons.—United Press.

REFORMERS STOP THAT MARRIAGE

60 Year-old Bridegroom & 12 Year-old Bride!

MADURA, (By Mail).

"Only to give me water and to look to my bath do I want to marry at this old age a young and energetic girl of 12 years." This was the motive, it is alleged, which prompted a 60-year-old Sourashtra of Madura to negotiate for his own marriage with a 12-year-old Sourashtra girl and the marriage was announced to take place on Sunday.

Reformers in the community tried to prevent the marriage coming off and advised both the bride and bridegroom to abandon the idea. The bridegroom refused to comply with their request and even threatened them with police prosecution.

The reformers are alleged to have driven away the piper who came for the marriage, demolished the 'pandal' which was put up on the occasion and actually picketed the marriage from night till the next morning.

They succeeded in stopping the marriage and arrangements are being made to give the girl in marriage to a young man of the community.

Punjab And Frontier Posts And Telegraphs Union

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

The 3rd annual session of the Punjab and North-Western Frontier Circle Posts and Telegraphs Hindu Union will be held on December 23, 24 and 25, under the presidency of Bhai Parmanand, M.L.A., and Dr. Nand Lal, Barat-Law, as Chairman of the Reception Committee.—United Press.

KING'S MESSAGE TO EMPIRE

Christmas Day Programme

The B.B.C. announces that his Majesty the King has graciously consented to broadcast a Christmas Day message to the Empire on December 25 at the conclusion of another special programme, to which those Dominions which are linked to Great Britain by radio telephone will contribute.

In order to facilitate the world-wide propagation of this broadcast three short-wave transmitters will radiate simultaneously, namely the two Empire transmitters at Daventry on GSG and GSB and the old G5SW at Chelmsford which will operate on the wavelength of GSD.

The special schedule of wavelengths in operation on Christmas Day will be as follows:—

10-45 a.m.—12-30 p.m. (10-45—12-30) G.M.T. GSG and GSF.

12-30 p.m.—12.45 p.m. (12-30—12-45) G.M.T. GSG.

12-45 p.m.—3-45 p.m (12-45—15-45) G.M.T. GSG and GSB.

1-0 p.m.—3-45 p.m. (13-00—15-45) G.M.T. GSD (G5SW).

It is probable that reception from GSB or GSD (G5SW) will be better in Australia, New Zealand, India, Ceylon, and the East, while GSG should be heard well at this time of year throughout South Africa. At 15-45 G.M.T. the Empire transmitters at Daventry will revert to their normal frequencies in Transmission 3 as published.

Electrical recordings of this programme will be radiated later as follows:—

Trans. 1—Wednesday, December 26, at 9-20 a.m. (09-20) G.M.T.

Trans. 2—Wednesday, December 26, at 11-0 a.m. (11-00) G.M.T.

Trans. 4—Tuesday, December 25, at 6-5 p.m. (18-05) G.M.T.

Trans. 5—Tuesday, December 25, at 11-35 p.m. (23-35) G.M.T.

An emphatic protest against the new licensing fee of Rs. 12 per annum proposed to be levied by the Karachi Corporation on nineteen articles including Bidileaves, Copra, Cottonseed, Oil, Oilseeds, etc., has been lodged by representative commercial bodies in Karachi, including the Karachi Indian Merchants Association and Buyers and Shippers Chamber.—A. P.

Our Deccan Letter

MURDER OF POLICE INSPECTOR

All Accused Sentenced

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 3.

Nawab Sir Akber Nawaz Jung Bahadur, Finance Member, who had been to Aligarh returned to the station.

Mr. T. J. Tasker, Director General and Secretary, Revenue Department, proceeded to England on three months' leave. On his return, it is learnt, he will fill the vacancy of the Revenue Member Col. Trench, who is retiring.

ZOOLFICAR ALI PASSES AWAY.

Prince Azam Jah Bahadur, Commander-in-Chief, Nizam's State Forces, regrets to record the demise of Lieut. Zoolficar Ali Khan of the 3rd Golkonda Lancers, A. D. C. to Prince Walashan Col. Nawab Mukaram Jaha Bahadur, which occurred on the 26th November as a result of a polo accident.

The Commander-in-Chief also conveyed his sympathy to the family of the deceased in their bereavement and feels the loss of a good officer and a promising polo player.

Mr. Noorulhasan, Additional Sessions Judge, Aurangabad, sentenced all the accused in a case of alleged assassination.

It will be re-called that the accused were arrested last year and prosecuted in the Aurangabad Court for killing Mr. Sadiq, Police Inspector of Lahore, and a constable who were on duty. The officer and certain constables came down to Nanded and tried to arrest the accused who were taking shelter near the Nanded Gurdwara. The assailants who are responsible for various crimes on hearing that the Lahore police with the aid of Hyderabad Police were chasing them shot down the officer Sadiq and a constable.

PRESS ARRANGEMENTS UNSATISFACTORY.

For the first time in the annals of Hyderabad the elected body of the Corporation assembled to-day with Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, Political Member (nominated member) in the chair.

At the outset the election of a Standing Committee was held, the following being elected to it:—

Deshbhaktha Wa an Naik, Raja Bahadur Venkatram Reddy, O.B.E., Mr. Ali Yar Khan, Director of Information Bureau, Nawab Rahmath Yar Jung Bahadur, City Police Commissioner, Mr. Abdul Hasan Syed Ali and Raja Mohan Lal.

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung was elected Vice-President.

With a group photo the meeting came to a close. It should be pointed out in this connection that arrangements for the press were unsatisfactory as the correspondents were neither favoured with agenda nor other facilities.

BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY.

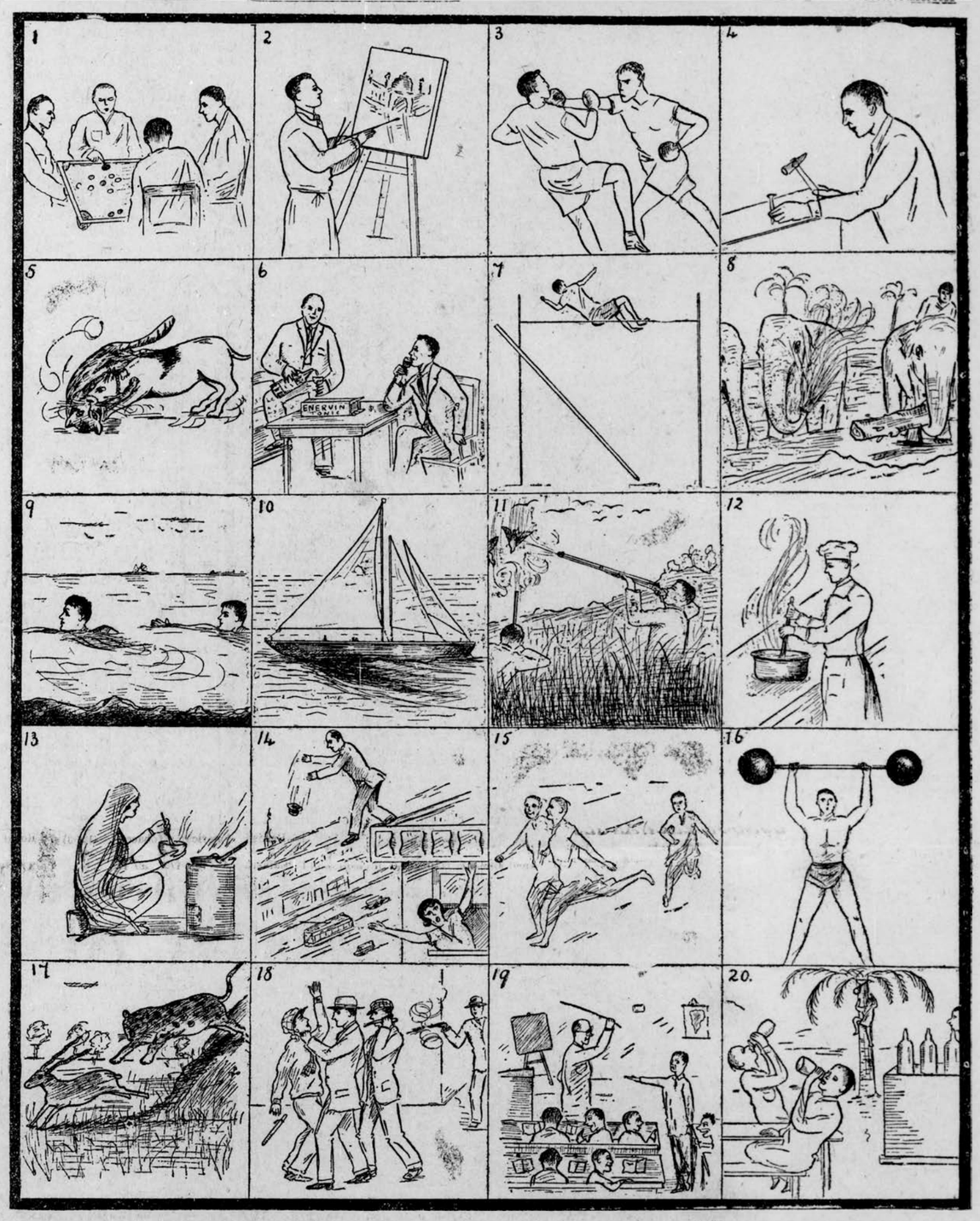
I reliably understand that the term of agreement between the authorities of the Barsi Light Railway and the Nizams Government regarding the line, expires on the 31st December and that it becomes the property of the State. The line is between Lathur and Miraj. The jurisdiction of the State is between Lathur and Tadola and from Tadola to Miraj is under Bombay Government. The Nizams Government is in correspondence with the authorities concerned to take possession of the complete line.

Messrs. V. S. Narayana Rao, G. R. Swamy and other youth leaders of Mysore State have issued a statement protesting against the treatment meted out to Comrade M. N. Roy in prison and demanding his immediate release in view of the precarious condition of his health.—United Press.

What Are They Doing

COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



Here is a competition that will appeal to all. The clues are simple. There are twenty pictures and twenty clues. All you have to do here is to select the clues from the list and apply them to the right pictures. For example picture number 2 shows a man painting. On looking down the list of clues you will come across the word "PAINTING" number 14. You, therefore, enter number 14 against illustration number 2 in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for the other pictures observing the rules given below and thus try to secure for yourself a substantial prize. Remember to send your entries before 13th December.

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY—Local competitors may if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST AND MONEY ORDERS—Entries by Registered Post and Money Orders must be sent to our office address: Competition Manager, "Red House," 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers or money orders to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office.).

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to The Competition Manager, Box No. 706, (Seven hundred and six) G. P. O., Bombay.

2. Competitor may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P. O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 13th December 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition, on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel", The Prizes will be announced on the 20th December, 1934.

COMPLETE LIST OF CLUES

1.	SAILING	11.	BOXING
2.	KNOCKING	12.	CHASING
3.	COOKING	13.	LIFTING
4.	SHOOTING	14.	PAINTING
5.	PUNISHING	15.	CLIMBING
6.	FIGHTING	16.	EXERCISING
7.	JUMPING	17.	DRINKING
8.	KILLING	18.	FALLING
9.	STIRRING	19.	ATTACKING
10.	BATHING	20.	PLAYING

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations	Clues.	Illustrations	Clues.
1		11	
2	14	12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

Name.....

.....

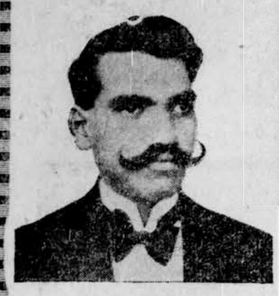
Address.....

.....

Closing Date 13th December.

3 AIDS TO SUCCESS IN 1935

LET 1935 BE YOUR YEAR OF PROGRESS.



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Gives Monthly and Weekly Forecasts for 1935 describing with exact dates your Profession, Finance, Health, Home, Love, Luck, with favourable and unfavourable dates for every month of the year. Send your date of Birth. Price ..... Rs. 3 only.

MOON TABLE GUIDE FOR 1935.

This little book contains the daily position of the Moon for every day of 1935 and shows you the auspicious days and dates for important undertakings in your life It also contains detailed Predictions on INDIA FOR 1935. Highly Useful and interesting. Price ..... Annas 8 only.

KABALA CHARM FOR 1935.

Made in pure silver with the Magic Square of "9" this lucky Charm helps you in your Professional, Financial and Health problems by effectively warding off the Evil Planetary Influences over your life. Wear one and be lucky. Price ..... Rs. 3/6 only.

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"Bill" Hitch's Impressions Of Indian Players

CHIDAMBARAM, Dec. 3.

Mr. "Bill" Hitch who is at present engaged as cricket coach in the Annamalai University, Chidambaram, in an exclusive interview to the Associated Press giving his impressions of some of the leading Indian cricketers with particular reference to the form displayed at the recent Gold Cup Tournament at Secunderabad says:—

"Most of the players who toured England with the All-Indian Team in 1932 are still to the fore in Indian Cricket and when the time comes for the Board of Control to select the team to visit England in 1936, several of those who made the tour may be seen again on England's playing fields.

"AMAR SINGH DISAPPOINTS."

It must be a great disappointment for Indian Cricketers that Amar Singh will be leaving this country to take up an engagement in the Lancashire League. This versatile cricketer will prove a great attraction in the north of England where Constantine and George Headley the two West Indian Internationals are also engaged. Amar Singh is just that type of Cricketer that will draw great crowds in League matches and I am almost certain he will be a great success with his bowling and brilliant hitting powers and become a popular figure. Amar Singh is the best bowler in India to-day and India cannot afford to lose men like him. It will be a great loss to India if this fine cricketer is not available for the Tests in 1936 as he will then have adopted himself to the English climate and wicket. Let us hope a loophole will be found as in the case of Constantine to enable him to play in the tests, as well as some mid-week matches.

MAHOMED NISSAR.

Nissar is still India's best fast bowler, and so far I have not seen anyone amongst Indians with his pace and length. In the Moin-Ud-Dowla Tournament he bowled very well indeed. I was pleased to see that he did not adopt the methods of bowling the very short ball. He simply concentrated on length with his pace, which no doubt is the most satisfactory way of securing wickets and the only way without being very expensive. He is still very young and can bowl really fast and has plenty of stamina. He is also a great trier —that is every thing with the fast bowler.

C. S. NAIDU.

This young player bowled magnificently against the Free Looters with what little bowling he had to do, and in dismissing Merchant, Dilawar Hussain and Constantine in two overs brought about that collapse which the Retrievers badly needed. Bowlers of C. S. Naidu's type (leg, break and googly), can be very dangerous once they get that length and may run through any side but they must be persevered with, and given every encouragement which will give them confidence.

MUSHTAQ ALI.

Mushtaq Ali shows great promise of becoming one of the best all rounders in India. I would like to see him devote more attention to his off-side play. Some of his strokes in the on side are very fine, but he takes too many risks with the straight ball. On the English wicket he would be deceived by the pace in trying to make the strokes. His play is full of good cricket.

P. E. PALIA.

This left-hand bat and bowler has been in very good form at Delhi, and also at Secunderabad. He has a very good variety of strokes and is very strong on the onside of the wicket. He is a useful change-bowler. He must improve in fielding; he is not so confident against really fast bowling.

AMARNATH.

It was a pleasure to see this young batsman give us a glimpse of his real self in the final innings of the Dowla Cup with a brilliant century. It was pleasant cricket to watch him face Constantine with the confidence of a master. It reminded me of his great innings at Bombay, in the first Test, when he got on top of the English bowlers. His hook shots and glides were perfectly timed, and his cuttings and clearing were crisp and clean. His one fault is that he is apt to nibble too much at the off ball. Amarnath is certain to go far in Indian cricket.

LALL SINGH.

This batsman gave a very good exhibition of sound batting at Secunderabad, being not the least disturbed by the fast and short deliveries of Constantine. He gave the ball the full face of the bat, taking advantage of any loose ball. His batting was always entertaining. His fielding was brilliant and for this alone he is worth his place in any side.

MAHOMED HUSSAIN (HYDERABAD)

I consider this player the finest bat in the Hyderabad State, possessing a fine variety of strokes. He is very sound and correct, a very safe field and has great knowledge of the game. I am sure this player would meet with success on any tour.

RAM SINGH (MADRAS).

As an all-round cricketer Ram Singh stands alone in the Madras Presidency. As a left-hand bowler and batsman he has many fine performances to his credit. I hope more will be heard of him in big cricket in the near future.

C. K. NAYUDU

It was delightful to watch C. K. Nayudu's century against Hyderabad State XI, although the attack was weak. There is always something that fascinates the onlooker, when C. K. is at the wicket, the expectation of a huge drive for 6 or a sharp run single. During his innings at Secunderabad he took no risks, being content in having some good practice. His eye is as good as ever. He is a great "cricketer" and also a "great fieldsman."

WAZIR ALI.

I was rather disappointed with the display of this fine batsman against the bowling of Constantine. Although he made a great many runs he was very fortunate on several occasions. I was rather surprised, until I heard that he had been badly hit in a previous match and had not fully recovered from the blow. He made several very fine shots, and once he regains that confidence against fast bowling he should go on making lots of "runs."

NAVLE.

The All-Indian wicket-keeper gave a good display his taking of the ball on the leg-side being very fine. He had very few opportunities of distinguishing himself, but what little he had to do he has done it well.

LEARY CONSTANTINE.

This ambitious "cricketer" was disappointing to the public during the Gold Cup Tournament. He was never given a chance to get with the bat going during his stay in Secunderabad. Constantine is one of the greatest and hardest hitters to-day and an hour of Leary at his best would act as a great stimulant to even the man who thinks cricket a dull game. I myself was rather disappointed with Constantine bowling although at times he bowled at a great pace. He bowled much too short to do any serious damage, especially against batsman quick on their feet. We now and then got a glimpse of his wonderful fielding abilities, with a brilliant pick-up and a lightning return, and this was all added to a game full of the rills from start to finish in the final for the Gold Cup.

YUVRAJ OF PATIALA.

I expected to see the Yuvraj put up a good show in the Gold Cup Tournament after watching him bat in the last Test at Madras, where he gave a fine and polished exhibition. But he could not get going. I am certain that he will make a great many runs in future matches.

INDIAN CRICKET CROWDS.

I have seen a great many crowds during my cricketing experience, but I have found the Indian crowds great sportsmen, during the 1933-34 Tests against M. C. C. at the different centres. Every one was taking great interest in the game for the game's sake all full of enthusiasm for the different players. With crowds at this description cricket will surely make headway in India. I wish success to Indian cricket.

SPORTING NEWS.

The month ending 30th November witnessed some interesting Hockey Tournament Matches. Worth-mentioning the game was the final of the Sassoon Cup Match, which was won by the Saugor Dt. Police, who defeated the Police Training School by 3 goals to nil.

The second was that of Haffis Cup. This year the Government High School boys gave a brilliant play continually repeating the game for three consecutive days which was rather very creditable for them. The final match was again won by the District Police v. P.T.S.

It will be remembered that the Saugor Dt. Police being retainers again took away both the trophies..

Selections For To-Day's Races

Shaphir Expected To Score In Windsor Plate

(By "SENEX")

The following are the selections for the 4th Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held this afternoon:—

1st RACE:—
SANGUINE 1
CHANTRY 2
POETRY 3

2nd RACE:—
DHUBOOH 1
ALMAS 2
AMRITSAR 3

3rd RACE:—
HUSH HUSH 1
AL HAZAR 2
JAHAN ARA 3

4th RACE:—
BETTY BOOP 1
THORNHAM 2
MADGE MEE 3

5th RACE:—
QUARRY 1
SHOGAT AZIZ 2
VITA 3

6th RACE:—
SHAPHIR 1
WALL STREET 2
OOTMAN 3

7th RACE:—
REDRESS 1
GRECIAN 2
TALK 3

8th RACE:—
SARSAM 1
WAALIM 2
BUSHBOOS 3

DAILY DOUBLE.

HUSH HUSH & SHAPHIR.

Pt. BISHWABANDU'S MISSION TO TOKYO

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

Pandit Bishwabandhu who was one of the delegates to the Pan-Pacific Buddhist Conference in Tokyo on behalf of the Hindu Maha Sabha and left Indian shores in June last for the same, is reaching here to-morrow by Calcutta Mail.

Pandit Bishwabandhu after the Tokyo Conference travelled over Siam, Straits Settlements, and other Pacific Islands, spreading the message of Hinduism and visited Penang, Bangkok and other places and came to Burma. From Rangoon he reached Calcutta recenly from where he is now coming back to-morrow.—United Press.

A special session of Madras Youth Congress will be held at Madras on December 11 to discuss the Joint Select Committee's Report. Dr. Arundale, President of Theosophical Society presides over the Congress.

REPEAL THOSE REPRESSIVE LAWS

Sind M. L. A. Gives Notice Of Resolutions To Be Moved In Assembly

KARACHI, Dec. 7.

It is understood that Dewan Lalchand Navalrai, M.L.A., Congress Nationalist, has forwarded the following resolutions to be moved at the next session of the Assembly:—

1. That the repressive laws enacted during the Civil Disobedience movement might be repealed and a list of such laws be prepared by a Committee, consisting of officials and non-officials.

2. That the separation of Sind might be postponed to a future date in light of the financial difficulties and other grounds specially the communal feelings apparent from the recent defiance of law and order in Sind.—United Press.

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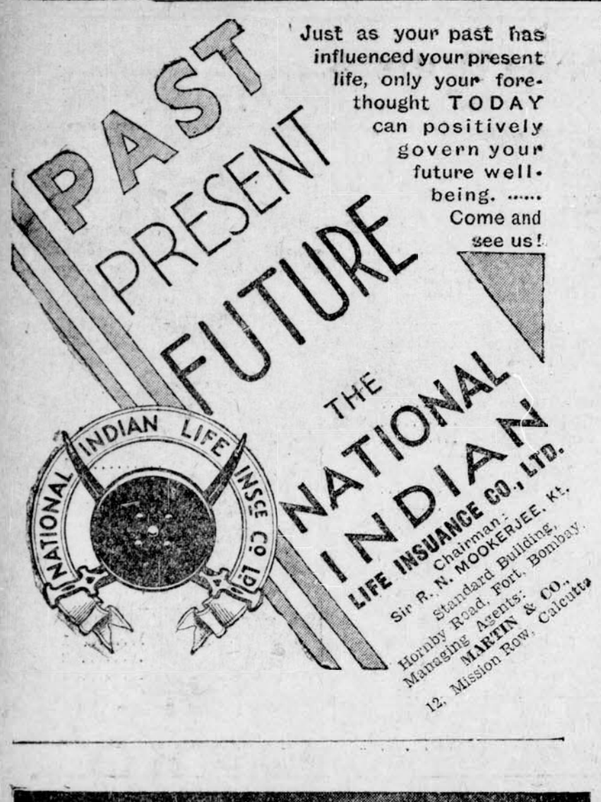

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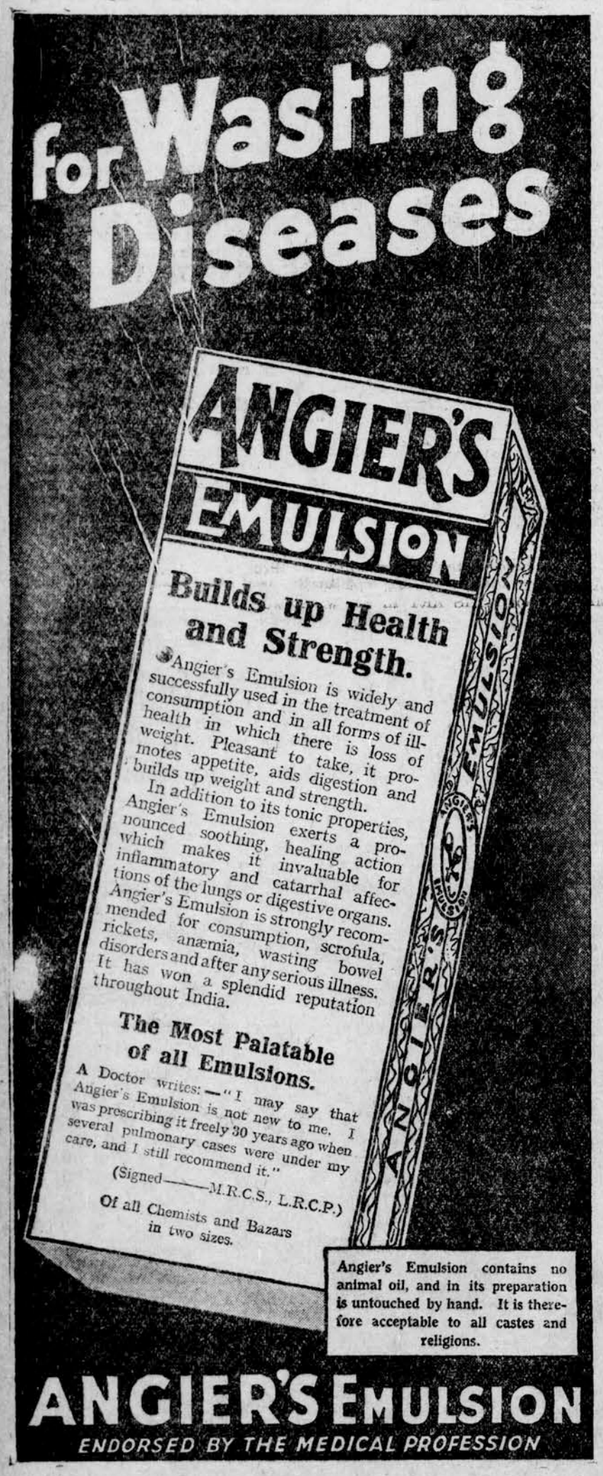
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Governor Praises Police And Presents Medals

Congratulates Officers Annual Parade At Naigaum Headquarters

On Friday morning the Governor of Bombay attended the annual police parade of the Bombay city police at Naigaum Headquarters when the Commissioner of Police, the Deputy Commissioners of Police, 400 men of the armed police and 400 of the divisional police were on parade.

The parade, which was under the charge of Mr. W. Godwin, Superintendent of Police, "L" Division, was attended by Members and Ministers of Government, Secretaries to Government and other prominent citizens.

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS

The Governor presented the King's Police Medals and the Viceroy's Police Medals to members of the city police for the valuable and gallant services rendered by them.

His Excellency made a short speech in the course of which he congratulated the Commissioner of Police, and the officers and men on their most excellent turnout that morning and on the conspicuous efficiency with which they had performed their duties during the 12 months he had been the head of the province, and during the troublous times which preceded his arrival in Bombay.

WORK DURING RIOTS

The Governor referred in particular to the arduous times the police had during the communal riots, and the textile mill strike.

King's Police Medals were presented to Superintendent R. B. Smith, Inspector R. G. Paull and pensioned police constable Ramdihal Rampadadarath.

MEDALS TO OFFICERS

Viceroy's Police Medals were given to 10 officials and men belonging to the city police.

Mr. R. B. Smith, Superintendent of Police, was given King's Medal in recognition of his long and valuable services to the city police, especially in the Crime Investigation Department and also during the communal disturbances of 1932 and the civil disobedience movement.

Mr. R. G. Paull, Inspector of Police, was given King's Medal in recognition of the gallantry displayed by him in chasing and arresting at great personal risk a dangerous criminal who was armed, and who fired at him several times.

Pensioned police constable Rampadarth was given King's Medal in recognition of the gallantry displayed by him in tackling single-handed a criminal who was armed with a knife and who during the constable's attempt to catch him stabbed him in the left arm which had to be amputated from the elbow and which necessitated his retirement from service.

Mr. S. G. Achrekar, Inspector of Police, C I D., was awarded Viceroy's Indian police medal in recognition of his outstanding ability and industry.

COMMUNAL RIOT ECHO

Mr. R. McCarthy, Deputy Inspector of Police, was awarded an Indian police medal for his courage in dispersing two hostile crowds of Hindus and Muslims with the help of only a handful of policemen on the occasion of the Hindu-Muslim riots which broke out at Northbrook Gardens on January 8, 1933.

Mr. P. V. Raje, Deputy Inspector of Police, was awarded the Indian police medal in recognition of his services, especially during the communal disturbances of 1932.

Mr. M. H. Kamat, Sub-Inspector of Police, was awarded the Indian police medal in recognition of his services particularly in the Crime Investigation Department.

Mr. D. V. Samant was awarded the Indian police medal in recognition of his courage and devotion to duty displayed by him on two occasions, on January 3, 1933, in assisting his superior officer in dispersing a hostile crowd of Hindus and Muslims at Northbrook Gardens, and on December 16, when he rushed single-handed into a riotous mob of Rampuris who were fighting with large knives and sticks. With his revolver he succeeded in stopping the fight, and in arresting two of the combatants.

"No Settled Fact In Politics"

"SEPARATION BETWEEN BURMA AND INDIA DOOMED TO FAILURE" SAYS Rev. OTTAMA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

In the course of a statement to the "United Press" on Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report Rev. Ottama says:—

"The Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee should be welcome to every nationalist worker in this country as it reveals, as if through a mirror, the real mind of the British Imperialists.

I am sure, even the most sober-minded moderate amongst us will now admit that the Indian National Congress has been justified in its cry that Swaraj cannot be attained as a gift from Britain. It has got to be earned by the sheer force of our "National Tapasya" If the present report serves to dispel the illusion about British generosity that had so long obsessed a large number of our countrymen, I for one, would not regard the time, money and energy spent in producing the report as being wasted.

SHEER AUDACITY

"As for Burma, in respect of which the recommendations of the Committee are amazing in the sheer audacity of their assumptions, I can only say this that the British Government's attempt to bring about this enforced separation between Burma and India is doomed to failure. The people of Burma will, I have no doubt, prove to the world just as Bengal did about quarter of a century ago, that there is nothing like a "settled fact" in politics."—United Press.

LICENSEE AND HIS WIFE ACQUITTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Dec. 5.

Merwanji Irani, a liquor licensee, and his wife Gulabai have been acquitted by Mr. P. K. Kharkar, Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, on the ground of insufficient evidence.

The husband and wife were charged with selling a pint of country liquor from their house at Kalyan without license and with keeping in the house a gallon of country liquor without permit. The house was raided on July 14 last by the Excise Inspector Mr. G. A. Dyer.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM NEW PAPERS

Amritsar Magistrate Considers Applications

AMRITSAR, Dec. 6.

According to previous announcement the District Magistrate sent for yesterday all those who had applied for permission to bring out newspapers or start printing press at Amritsar.

About 20 applications were considered and some for newspaper including some college magazines were accepted. The application of Mr. Baldev Chandra Bekal who wanted to bring out cinema review was accepted on condition that nothing would appear in that periodical against the Government.

The District Magistrate demanded a security of Rs. 1,000 each to be deposited by Sardar Rattan Singh Azad and Mr. Devi Sharan Sarma to bring out their papers "Azad Akali" and "Pagal" respectively.

Sardar Rattan Singh Azad has expressed his inability to furnish the security.—United Press.

PUNJAB MUSLIM CONFERENCE AND J. P. C. REPORT

Says It Falls Short Of Indian Aspirations, But Is Against Rejection

LAHORE, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Working Committee of the District Muslim Conference Lahore was held on Sunday the 2nd December at the residence of Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan, to consider the report of the Joint Select Committee.

Khan Sahib Sheikh Mohammad Hassan of Lahore, was in the chair. The meeting was largely attended and after a long discussion the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

1. This meeting of the Working Committee of the District Muslim Conference Lahore, considers that the recommendations of the Joint Select Committee fall short of Indian aspirations as the special powers and responsibilities which the committee proposes to entrust to Provincial Governors will make Provincial autonomy largely ineffective, and no definite period has been suggested within which the proposed Federation is to come into existence.

2. This meeting is, however, definitely of the opinion that India should fully utilise the opportunities offered by the proposed constitution in order to seek improvements in it by constitutional methods. With this object in view this meeting strongly urges upon Mussalmans in particular and other communities in general to work the constitution, as in the opinion of this meeting a policy of rejecting the proposed constitution will be most unwise and harmful to India's interests.

3. This meeting of the Working Committee of the District Muslim Conference, Lahore, views with gratification the recommendation of the Joint Select Committee that Sind should be constituted a separate and full fledged Governor's province.

4. This meeting of the Working Committee of the District Muslim Conference, Lahore, welcomes the decision of the Joint Select Committee that in the absence of an agreed settlement between various communities in India, the Communal Award should remain intact. This meeting fully endorses the opinion of the Joint Select committee that any attempt to upset the Award at this juncture would be disastrous to India.

5. This meeting of the Working Committee of the District Muslim Conference, Lahore, views with great regret the fact that the Joint Select Committee has not recommended constitutional reforms for British Baluchistan. This strongly urges upon British Government the necessity of making provision in the constitution Act for the introduction of reforms in British Baluchistan, and thus set at rest the feelings of anxiety among Muslims of India.

6. This meeting of the Working Committee of the District Muslim Conference Lahore, strongly urges upon the British Government that in forthcoming constitution all Residuary powers should vest in the province.—A. P.

Arrangements are in progress for holding a Conference of leading persons from all parts of Mysore State for giving expression to their feelings regarding the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report and also for determining the position of the Indian States in the coming Federation.

THE HINDU

Special Supplement of J. P. C. Report

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Need For Nation-Wide Swadeshi Drive

(BY "ECONOMICUS.")

Although the problem of unemployment has assumed gigantic proportions the world over, in India it is specially accentuated in the case of the middle class. Only a few years ago "ad hoc" committees were appointed by various provincial Governments to go into the problem, but the recommendations made by them were quite inadequate to meet the growing evil. The recent (reported) appointment of a committee by the United Provinces Government will prove but another futile attempt to tackle a national problem from a provincial platform. Anything short of an all-India committee, with provincial sub-committees to help it, will fail to meet the requirements of the case. It is a pity that the national aspect of the question is lost sight of. Without co-ordination, provincial efforts are bound to end in confusion.

Futile Remedy.

The solution lies not in asking the middle class to perform work which is now done cheaply enough by the lower classes, but in finding new avenues of work for them. There can be no wisdom in training the middle class for carpentry and smithy when the traditional workers in the line are starving for want of remunerative work. The field of agriculture is already overcrowded by half-starved phantoms, and it is perfect moonshine to advise the bourgeois to plough the field to find their El Dorado. The promotion of cottage industries will be of help primarily to these half-starved workers and only secondarily to the middle class. In every town shops are springing up in their thousands, reducing day by day the fabulous "profits of the middleman" and salvation cannot come to the middle class by their playing the unproductive role of the shopkeeper. Emigration is out of the question in these days of international and even intra-imperial exclusions. The idea of settlements in land in cultivable but uncultivated waste lands is based on an erroneous depreciation of the intelligence of the ordinary Indian peasant, who is much more enterprising than the advocate of "improved agriculture" will admit. The existing waste lands are lying uncultivated not because the Indian peasant is unenterprising but because either it does not pay to clear the waste or the climatic conditions are too dangerous to admit of ventures into "fresh fields and pastures new."

Take Over Foreign Agencies.

The solution of the problem lies not in the supplantation of one indigenous agency by another in the internal economy of India, but in the substitution of indigenous agencies for foreign agencies that now control India's internal and external trade. Is there any wonder that India's educated young men are unemployed when India's commerce and key industries are in the hands of foreigners who jealously guard their vested interests by the employment of their own nationals in every position of vantage? Railways, shipping, commerce, banking, mining—in fact, every line that in other countries secures employment for their nationals is in India, in the hands of foreigners who have, with honourable exceptions, refused to employ Indians in situations of any importance. The number of Indian middle class settled in foreign countries for purposes of commerce and industry is very small compared to the large number of foreigners so established in India. Why should we not try to settle our own men abroad for securing customers for our goods and for the purchase of our requirements from abroad? Why should we leave foreigners to do this for us? A nation-wide Swadeshi drive to secure, first, training, and then employment, for Indian youths in all the fields of commerce and industry is the supreme necessity of the hour. In spite of the fact that the bulk of the shares in many indigenous concerns is in the hands of Indians, owing to utter indifference the management of these concerns is still left in the hands of foreigners.

Indian Efficiency.

The Englishman, the Dutchman, the Frenchman, the American, the German, or the Japanese does not employ nationals of countries other than his own in the interest of efficiency. It is the Indian, who, like the proverbial elephant, is unware of his own strength, that is coaxed, if not coerced, into employing even inefficient foreign nationals to manage his concerns. The testimony of a former President of the Public Services Commission of India in relation to India's capacity to man her own services should hearten those pusillanimous men who have no faith in the youth of their own country. Mr. Barker, an unprejudiced Englishman who presided over the Indian Public Services Commission in the years 1926-29, says in his memorandum to the Simon Commission:

"Assuming that Indians in the past have been successful recruits to the public services, how many Indians of a similar or better type are available? Or to put it in another way, if there were no political or other obstacles to complete Indianisation, would it be possible to find a sufficient supply of well qualified Indians to man the public services?..... My answer to the first of these questions is "As many as are wanted,' and to the second "Yes.'

"There is a common belief that the Indian who succeeds in examinations for the public service is the Indian without physical or mental endowments, other than a power to cram text-books quickly. Having seen many hundreds of candidates I have not yet encountered this type. So far as suitability for the public service can be judged at the age of 22 or 23, I see little or nothing to choose between the English and the Indian candidate."

One can understand the presence of the foreign element in the political field; like the Old Man of the Sea, it is a burden that has grown too formidable to be shaken off. But the presence of foreigners in the management of concerns owned in bulk by Indian shareholders is inexplicable except by the utter indifference to the national interest that is evidenced by the individuals owning the shares.

Export and Import Trade.

Apart from a drive towards Indianisation that has to be made in the internal economy of our country, there is a still greater need for Swadeshi in the export and import of goods. The largest share of this foreign trade is now financed and directed by foreign firms trading in India. The directing brains and hands in this trade are mostly foreign, Indians being allowed to perform only the ordinary clerical routine that is necessary to keep this outward and inward movement of goods. The Indian traders who are in a position to capture this field of commerce are either too indifferent or too indolent to Indianise the whole process. Our young men should be taught, in addition to English, other foreign languages, Eastern as well as Western, and encouraged to settle abroad and conduct the export and import trade of our country. It is high time that our businessmen realised that in the interest of national welfare they should encourage the handling of our foreign trade by our young men. The number of Japanese young men settled in India to carry on the trade of their country with India, should be an inspiring example to our merchants. The superiority of the foreigner is a pure myth; our nationals are as efficient and reliable as those of any other country in the face of the world. It is only the indifference of our capitalists that is responsible for maintaining the costly service of foreign entrepreneurs. The training that is given to Indians in the training ship "H. M. S. Dufferin" has only to be extended to provide an excellent army of Indians to man the future mercantile marine that India may legitimately aspire to float on the waters of the world.

Co-ordinated Effort.

With all these fields wide open, is it not incongruous that the cry should be raised that India has more educated men than she can usefully employ? What is needed is a co-ordinating board of Indian bankers, insurance experts, industrial and commercial magnates and persons with experience of foreign countries, who will inaugurate a national plan to Indianise India's commerce and industries. Only co-ordinated and sustained effort will save our country from the consequences attendant on the starvation of its educated middle class.

In the House of Commons, the Minister for Transport announced that in consequence of the rapid growth of road transport in the greater London area, all highway authorities would be circularised to-night of the Minister's decision to organise a comprehensive and systematic survey of the highway development required. Mr. Bressy, chief engineer, Ministry Transport, has been appointed to co-ordinate the work and to prepare a highway development plan. As the lay out of roads was important, the architect, Sir Edwin Lutyens, has been appointed as consultant.

MAYOR OF KABUL

Appointment Of Sardar Abdul Razzaque Khan, Ex-Consul At Bombay

(From A Correspondent.)

According to the latest news received here from Kabul, Sardar Abdul Razzaque Khan, who was Afghan Consul in Bombay in 1930-31, has been appointed Mayor of Kabul.

Sardar Abdul Razzaque Khan, was a popular figure in Bombay society and during the period of nearly two years he was Afghan Consul here, he had endeared himself to all those who came in contact with him.

From Bombay Sardar Abdul Razzaque Khan was promoted to the rank of Afghan Consul-General at Meshed in Persia, and from

SARDAR ABDUL RAZZAQUE KHAN

there he had to return to Bombay for the medical treatment of his wife, who had been ailing for a long time.

This illness of his wife kept him in Bombay for nearly two years and in the month of August last, he went to Kabul at the special invitation of the Afghan Government to attend the Afghan Independence Day. The national celebration over, he returned to Bombay soon after, but was agan recalled to Kabul, this time at the pressing invitation of the people there who wanted him to be Lord Mayor, known in Afghanistan as "Raise Baldiya."

It is a special honour that the people of Kabul have bestowed upon the Sardar, and it was confirmed by a Royal firman from H. M. the King of Afghanstan.

TO WORK FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC UPLIFT

Bharat Seva Sangha's Deputation To Ahmedabad

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 7.

A deputation from the Bharat Seva Ashram Sangha which is a registered organisation for Humanitarian works has arrived here. The objects of the Sangha are, in short, to found 'Brahmacharya' Vidyalayas and students' homes to supplement the present university education, with sound moral and spiritual training, to spread mass education through free primary schools and night schools, to popularise and improve cottage industries and sanitation, to provide the poor and the unemployed with labour, to open relief works on particular occasions such as floods, famines, epidemics, to organise a Sanyasi Sangha which will devote itself to the physical intellectual, moral, spiritual and socio-economic uplift of the people. The Sangha has at present 15 main centres in important places in India.

A. I. CATHOLIC CONGRESS

Will Be Held At Poona On Dec. 28

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

The All-India Catholic Congress is to be held on the 28th, 29th and 30th December, 1934, in Poona, at the St. Vincent's School, under the auspices of the All-India Catholic League. His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. H. Doering, S.J., is the patron and Rev. Fr. J. Lauder, S.J., is the Ecclesiastical Advisor. The Congress will be presided over by Mr. Dominic Fereira.

There will be three sessions during which six papers on a variety of social subjects will be read. Resolutions will also be moved on "Catholic Civic Disabilities."

A provisional list of speakers has been arranged to address the Congress on the "Cinema and Decency Campaign," "The Modern Menace to Catholic Family," "Home Education," "Catholic Family and School Education," "Home Reading" (Catholic Papers), "Home Recreation" and the "Duty of Maintaining Catholic Schools."—A.P.

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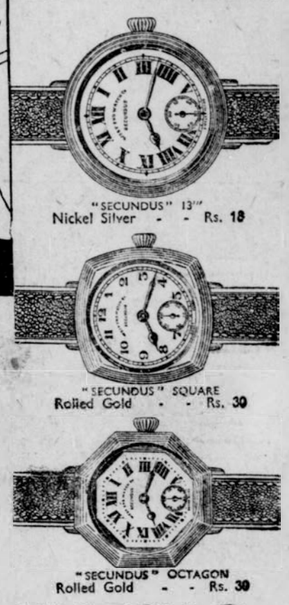

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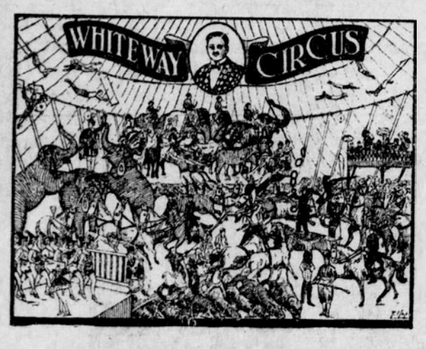

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READERS' VIEWS

Repression Will Only Widen The Gulf

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The latest fiat of the Government of India against Mahatma's entry into the North-West Frontier Province has given the citizens of India a clear insight into their inner working. The ban on the entry of Khan Brothers in their own Frontier Province, the continued incarceration of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru despite his beloved wife's serious illness, order of restraint on Subhas Chandra Bose just on his arrival in Calcutta and finally the blunt refusal to Mahatma to carry on his peaceful, humanitarian activities, clearly show that Government's repressive policy against the Congress continues unabated. Indian Government promised that all repression will stop no sooner the Congress withdrew its "subversive" activities. It appears now that it was not a promise, but a "declared intention." For even though the Congress has long since withdrawn its civil disobedience movement, the Government has not stopped laying its hand of repression on the accredited leaders.

It is a matter of regret that the Government should have expressed its inability to allow Mahatmaji to proceed to the Frontier, even after knowing fully well all his plans. Everybody knows that Gandhiji's visit to the Frontier has not any political signification behind it. He is going there to carry out the Village Industries Association programme, i.e., moral, physical and economical uplift of the villagers. So Government refusal will cut short the glorious humanitarian task in that Province.

Anybody will naturally ask why Gandhiji should have chosen the Frontier only? This will be a pertinent question, no doubt, but we all know that the Pathan farmers are the poorest in India. Economic and moral help is absolutely necessary; and had it not been for the moving appeal of Khan Brothers, Gandhiji would not have chosen that Province.

Gandhiji is a man of words, and he would never have abused the facilities given to him by the Government. Moreover, his retirement from the Congress has removed political issue out of fields. This is an instance where benevolence finds no shelter with Government.

Another glaring example is the continued imprisonment of Jawahar. Jawaharlal was sentenced when the Civil Disobedience was practised by the Congress. But when the Congress withdrew the civil disobedience movement, Government could have well released him. Even now he is detained, when his ailing wife needs him badly. What must be Jawahar's agonies when he is not allowed to be always by the side of his wife when she is seriously lying ill? Sir Samuel Hoare was heckled on many occasions on floor of Parliament on this very issue, but he does not see "any good reason" to release Jawahar. Does humanity play no part?

These and other actions of Government are only widening the gulf which will be very difficult to be bridged. The words of Mr. Stanley Baldwin can be quite appropriately quoted here. At the Conservative Party meeting on Tuesday last he said: "We must remember that in many parts of the Empire, there is sympathy for India's ideals." You can gather that from General Smuts' speech. I say deliberately that if you refuse, you will infallibly lose India before two generations have passed." Will the prophecy of that great statesman come out correct?—Yours etc.,

B.D. WAGH.

Vile Parle Municipal Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The election is now over and with it the fever. The critics, for and against the candidates, have ceased their comments.

The fact that Mr. Dixit has topped the poll is, indeed, an indirect reply to those who had actually launched a campaign to vilify him in all the corners.

There will never be unanimity of opinion as to whether the results are satisfactory or otherwise. To me, however, it is most disappointing as there is none amongst the elected members fit to take up the reins of the presidentship. There is, therefore, nobody who can efficiently guide and safeguard the interests of the Municipality and one will not be surprised to see ere long the Municipality amalgamated. The town will thus be deprived of the honour of having an independent municipality for itself.

The people do not appear to have voted intelligently as they have certainly failed to return one of the most able and experienced candidates who would have been of invaluable assistance in leading them. What is most sickening is that they attribute the cause for the failure of this candidate to his own actions in that he did not go to the doors of the rate-payers to beg for votes those who do not know how to talk and write.

A party of responsible and educated men was actually working against this candidate for no other reason than that he belongs to an institution which is considered to be a rival of the institution to which the former owe allegiance and not based on any fundamental differences.

I, however, congratulate all those who have come out successful and earnestly request them to co-operate among themselves setting aside all their individual differences and thus work for the uplift of the Municipality and its citizens.—Yours, etc.,

BRIDGE.

Gold Coin Of Religion.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The gold coin of religion was circulated by Zarathushtra 9000 years ago, and by other "twice-born" souls after him; but between it and the current coin of religion, there is all the difference between Heaven and Earth. "Our birth is a sleep and a forgetting." And

"The soul is dead that slumbers: and things are not what they seem."

That is why "Man sees things upside down"; and his seeing the teaching of his Master is no exception to that rule.

The religion founded by seers is the rational religion of morality, altruism, purity and righteousness; the current coin of it is dogmatic religion of bargain, self-seeking, ceremonialism and favouritism; "and the two are as wide apart as the poles."

Zarathushtra advised his audience to consider his speech with one-pointed (luminous) thought and faithful choice of good, under the guidance of conscience (rational faith), and enjoins the repeated, intelligent recitation of two moral precepts. His followers call the said recitation prayer, enjoin its frequent recitations as an act of religious merit, and teach that it is not necessary to know the meaning of the said prayers. If the said prayers were intelligently repeated, they would suggest the right determination.—"I will say truth for truth, and do right for right, and inspire others to do so by my example and precept, and thereby do the Will of God, with all my heart." Reciting it without knowing the meaning of it, does no everlasting good. "Words without thought, never to Heaven go."

When a lady adored Buddha as a God, he told her "Sister, I am not a God; I am a human being like yourself." His followers call him Lord Buddha, and worship his name and form, his photo and bust. When I informed one of their leaders,—"The Bible says,—the sin of image worship is unredeemable," he lost his temper.

Jesus enjoined love of God and Man, including love of enemies; and worship of God in Spirit and in Life and Truth. His followers enjoined persecution, massacre and Holy War.

Krishna enjoined "Swa Dharma" in the sense of following the Law of Eternal Self and guidance of "The Divinity in Man that shapes his plan." His followers enjoin Swa Dharma in the sense of following the Law of hereditary caste-system and untouchability.

Mahomed substitutes purity for the animal sacrifice that was practised in his time, saying,—It is 'not' the flesh and blood you offer that is pleasing to God; it is your 'purity' that is pleasing to God." His followers enjoin animal sacrifice in general as 'pleasing' to God.

Such is the story of gold coin and current coins of religions, which will, I hope, be useful news to some newspaper readers.—Yours, etc.,

PHILO SOPHIA.

Election Of Assembly President

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Assembly elections are all over. The success of the Congress at the polls has been so overwhelming and the majority of votes so thumping that even the significant defeats of Lord Willingdon's prize-boy, the Nagpur Knight, the veteran Maha Sabha leader, the Justicites and the Liberals have paled into insignificance. Whatever lengths the loyalists may go to to decry the success of the Congress, the country has given a fitting reply to the challenge thrown by that conservative of all conservatives, Lord Willingdon; given a direct lie to the assertions, made by interested persons, that Mahatma Gandhi is a spent force, that the Congress has lost hold on the people and that the repressive policy of the Indian Government, over which its dictators often feel buoyant and jubilated, has subdued the national spirit and, last but by no means least, has shown to the world in unmistakable terms, that whatever the odds, the country can give no quarter to those, who are out to profiteer, who subordinate national interests to self-aggrandizement and who have no scruples to sell their vote for a mess of pottage.

The results of all the elective seats have now been declared and as soon as the Government nominations—with the qualitative value of which the country has no concern as whether good, bad or indifferent the persons so nominated are always a liability and are designed to be the birds of the same feather, flocking together in the same lobby, irrespective of the flights of imagination they may, sometimes, make bold to take on the floor of the House and singing in chorus to the same tune to which their creator ordains them to sing—have been gazetted we shall have the new Assembly duly formed which will, soon proceed to elect its President to set the ball rolling. Under ordinary circumstances, there should have been no difficulty in deciding upon a suitable person, from amongst the members for the office. But with the Imperial interests clashing with those of the country the question at once becomes problematic and necessitates a very tactful handling. Besides this the office of the President is not a bed of roses. It not only requires a strict disciplinarian a clear thinker, a man of uncommon intelligence, erudite learning strong common sense and independent nature but one who should dread none but God, obey none except the behests of his own conscience and covet nothing except the goodwill and cooperation of those over whom he is placed, by common consent, to preside. The President of the Assembly should be capable of picking grace even from the motions of a storm, should be pliant like a willow-weed, should shed light without being refulgent, should maintain discipline without being militant, should bear good-will towards all, ill-will towards none and should be above all party politics, communal differences, petty jealousies and personal prejudices.

Uptil now, four names have been freely mentioned in the press, in this connection. Two of them viz. Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Sir Abdul Rahim belong to the non-Congress group while the other two viz. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Dr. Bhagwan Das belong to the Congress party. Considering all pros and cons of the question, Mr. Jinnah would have, perhaps, been the best man, acceptable to almost all sections of the House but as, in all probability he is likely to decline the honour his election becomes out of question and Sir Abdul Rahim can hardly be acceptable to the nationalist group, for obvious reasons. Of the two Congressites, it will be suicidal to tongue-tie a man of the calibre of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and thus deprive the opposition of a seasoned leader, a skilled debater, a forceful speaker full of wit and humour, and a veteran fighter. Moreover, with the proposed constitution on the anvil and the constituent Assembly in the air the opposition can ill afford to lose such a distinguished lawyer. So, this leaves us only Dr. Bhagwan Das who, as it happens is without doubt the most suitable and the best fitted person for the Presidentship unostentatious in his manners, renowned for his clear and original thinking endowed with uncommon qualities of head and heart gifted with a brilliant literary faculty, broad in his outlook, charitable in his views, level-headed in his judgment, conscientious in the discharge of his duties scrupulous to a fault, independent beyond measure, dignified in his demeanour, Dr. Bhagwan Das should do credit to the office and, with a little experience should rank along with that great President of sweet memory, the late Mr. V. J. Patel, whose name will be written in golden letters when the history of the Indian Parliament is written and go down to posterity as one of the ablest speakers of the Assembly the country has so far produced. Let us, therefore, hope that the worthy members of the Assembly, both official and non-official will for once, rise above communal prejudices and party politics and unanimously vote for one who in every manner, is likely to prove most worthy of their confidence.

—Yours, etc.,

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"MASSES"" MAJESTIC RUSH TO POLLS'

Why Congress Came Out Victorious In Elections

REMEMBER VILLAGERS AND WORK FOR THEIR UPLIFT, APPEALS REDDY

"THE DEMOCRATIC avalanche has in its majestic rush to the polls ground reactionary over-confident bossism into dust and dismay. The masses have, inspite of a few sinister influences stood manfully and to a man by the Congress, says Mr. C. R. Reddy, ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, in the course of an appeal to the intelligentsia to co-operate with Gandhiji in the fulfilment of his rural uplift scheme.

Duty Of Congress

Mr. Reddy further says, the Congress has a duty to perform by the rural folks who responded to its call with such superb devotion and proceeds to suggest out lines along which distant interior villages can be "reclaimed from ignorance and consolidated into some sort of permanence.'

Writes Mr. Reddy:

I am by birth and love of occupation a member of the agricultural community and naturally I am most proud of the way in which men and women of our villages have acquitted themselves in this election trial. The nationalism of Kshatrias, Vellalas, Kammas, Gounders, Reddys and other rural folks is a revelation and admonition to the sceptics. They refused to be led by the usual bosses, whatever their local influence, when they sought to divert them from their patriotic duty by appeals to tribal prejudices and other unworthy manoeuvres. The democratic avalanche has, in its majestic rush to the polls, ground reactionary over-confident bossism into dust and dismay. The masses have, in spite of a few sinister influences, stood manfully and to a man by the Congress. This is the first instance of such a universal mass demonstration in India. We must see to it that it is not the last but rather a regular occurrence, a solid asset of Indian nationalism and progress.

"HELP THE MASSES."

How can this outburst of energy be rendered a steady force exerting a constant pressure? That is the question of questions to-day, and the answer has been furnished by the far-reaching genius of Mahatma Gandhi in his Village Industries Scheme. True, it has no direct relation to politics. But indirect relations are often the best and the strongest because they are spontaneous. Economic betterment of the villages is bound to result, whether we wish it or not, in the added strength of nationalism. Further, Congress has a duty to perform by the rural folks who responded to its call with such superb devotion. It must, therefore, serve them directly and palpably and in ways that by the tangible benefits they confer, would make a natural appeal to their hearts. Further more, it is not merely a call of patriotism. It is the higher call of humanity—humanity towards our starving helpless masses. Unless the masses are helped, which is the only certain way of awakening them, our nationalism would be like the superficial froth of shallow waters and not a deep wide current of perennial flow energising every prospect of our life.

GANDHIJI'S RURAL SCHEME

Let it be noted that the principle of Mahatma Gandhi's rural scheme is no new interjection into the Congress programme. It has always been a fundamental feature of Congress activities as reorganized by him in 1919 or thereabouts. For instance Khadder, Temperance, the famous campaign for cheap salt and the people's right to manufacture it for direct consumption, are they not of the order of items that may be regarded as introduction to the comprehensive scheme now formulated? So comprehensive indeed as to require the creation of a special nation-wide organization to bring it into effective operation. This rural organization is no enemy or rival of the Congress, but its essential fulfilment. I hope Congressmen will take a very active part in it and make it a reality worthy of the adoration in which its glorious author is held.

OUTLINES OF SCHEME

Ever since 1915 I have been interested in getting our students with their fund of youthful philanthropic enthusiasm to do general cultural work during their vacations in the villages around. In briefest outlines the scheme is this:—

(a) Number of days to be devoted: Two or three weeks in each vacation.

(b) Agency:. Students who go out in batches of three or four to easily accessible villages.

(c) Work: Lectures and development of rural reading rooms.

(d) Hours: Evenings when folks are free.

(e) Subjects: (1) General Culture subjects such as Indians Geography, Indian History, History of the chief foreign nations like France, Germany, Austria Japan; Turkey; China, Russia, and of course Great Britain and her Colonies, also Indian economics.

(2) Welfare subjects like hygiene.

(3) Organizing games for the village lads.

(f) Treatment: A very rough outline treatment excepting in the case of Indian History in which the different periods may be gone into in some detail.

(g) Mode of life: The students should live the simple life of the villagers partaking of their simple hospitality which I know will be offered most generously.

EXPERIMENT IN MYSORE

I tried this experiment in 1915 to 1918 in Mysore taking only one village and taree night schools in the city with the help of the devoted students of the Maharaja's College who volunteered in large numbers. The experiment was quite a success. In 1921 this scheme of rural extension work was brought out in a pamphlet form by Mr. Rangachari of Madras Tutorial College. It received the approval of leaders like Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamaiya. Enquiries came from Punjab, Bengal and other parts of India. In 1930 the All Bengal Students' Conference adopted it but owing to the repressive atmosphere it could not be operated. Generally speaking work on this scheme could not be started as there were no organizations through which the students could be got to function and as the students themselves could not be expected to organize separately.

NON-POLITICAL BODY

As Mahatma Gandhi's Village Industries Organization is to be a non-political body it will be possible to attach students, officials, lawyers and other intellectuals to do their bit in their leisure hours to spread general knowledge in the rural tracts and give the farmers and the village people generally a glimmering of the world and its history, its politics and its economics. It would not I think be a bad thing to have a big army of enlightenment attached to the rural reconstruction organization. I expect that in the Madras Presidency alone over 4,000 students of Intermediate and higher grades will volunteer and we can touch as many as 1,000 villages every year. The College course of students extends to four years. The batches can visit the villages twice a year, that is to say 8 times during their college course. If reading rooms are organized the general knowledge positions thus reclaimed from ignorance can be consolidated into some sort of permanence. Of course every year in accordance with the convenience of the new volunteers new villages could be taken up for this extension work, and if in these batches Mussalmans and Christians will figure, as they undoubtedly will, intercommunal understandings can be built up on a very large scale and from the base upwards.

WILL IT BE FEASIBLE?

I do not know if the scheme will be found to be feasible. The Great Organizer whose mighty formations keep surging from Cape Comorin to Himalayas and from the east to the western seas and his great lieutenants must judge.

—•—

Mehsana.—A prominent pleader of Kadi, who was charged with the misappropriation of the Co-operative Society funds was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 600 by the Mahesana District Judge. Another person who was charged with the same offence was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.—United Press.

—•—

The Broach District Police have arrested two notorious dacoits who after committing dacoities at numerus places were absconding.—United Press.

LACK OF FINANCE

5-Year Plan To Develop Industrial Education In Abeyance Yet

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN DELHI PROVINCE

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

"The cottage industries are destined to play an important part in the economic life of the province as the insufficient earnings of the agricultural population point to cottage industries as a subsidiary means of livelihood," says a review on the working of the Department of Industries for 1933-34, in the Delhi Province.

The year under review was one of increased activities in certain directions, but it was also one of great difficulties.

Considering the importance of industrial occupations and handicrafts in the economic life of the masses, particular attention was paid to the development of cottage and small-scale industries in the province. The five-year programme for the development of industrial and tehnical education, and the proposed extension of the Punjab Industrial Loans Act to this province were still in abeyance owing to lack of finance.

NEW UNDERTAKING.

Despite the prevailing dull trading conditions the year under review witnessed the coming into existence of a number of new industrial undertakings whch indicated a trend of optimism amidst the existng depression. Among the more important new industrial enterprises may be mentioned the establishment of a manufactory for the production of mineral acids and heavy chemicals, a calendering works, a factory for the manufacture of pen-holders, two iron-bucket making concerns, a harmonium manufacturing firm, a well-equipped lace manufacturing works and a concern for the manufacture of soaps on modern methods, besides the undertaking of a hosiery mill for the production of all sorts of underwears, a pharmaecutical works for the preparation of non-spirituous products and a factory for manufacturing wire-nettings.

STATISTICS.

The heavy task of collection, collation and dissemination of statistical intelligence in relation to trade, producton, prices of commodities and employment involved hard labour and took a great deal of time. Periodical returns of prices continued to be supplied to many Government and semi-Government departments; the demand of the general public for the market reports was met by publishing them in the local newspapers.

The Directory of exporters of Indian produce and manufactures compiled by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics was revised and brought up to date to meet local requirements, during the year. A survey of arts and handicrafts in the provinces was also conducted and the results made available for the use of the Indian Branch of the League of Nations International Labour Office.

TECHNOLOGICAL LIBRARY.

The technological library, although not much augmented during the year under review, continued to draw a large number of readers seeking information on techno-chemical and industrial matters. The accommodation in the library was greatly taxed by the increasing number of visitors.

INDUSTRIAL LABORATORY.

The institution at which important research and experimental work is carried on is the Industrial Laboratory attached to the office of the Government Industrial Surveyor. Industrial experiments and analyses continued to be carried out at the laboratory which despite its moderate equipment justified its utility.

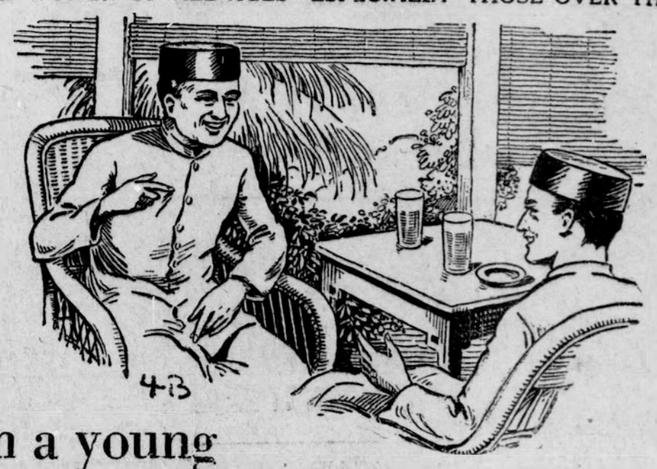
EXHIBITIONS.

During the year under review, information relating to the various industrial exhibitions and fairs held in India and abroad was circulated amongst the interested industrialists and manufacturers of this province. The office of the Industrial Surveyor actively participated in the All-India Industrial Exhibition organised by the Association for the Development of Swadeshi Industries at Delhi.

The cottage industries are destined to play an important part in the economic life of the province as the insufficient earnings of the agricultural population point to cottage industries as a subsidiary means of livelihood. To make the development of rural industries possible, the strengthening of the staff of the office of the Government Industrial Surveyor was under consideration.

The subject of industrial education in this province is at present under the administration of the Superintendent of Education. The five-year programme for the development of technical and industrial education in Delhi province was still in abeyance owing to financial stringency.—A. P.

TO MEN & WOMEN OF ALL AGES—ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER THIRTY



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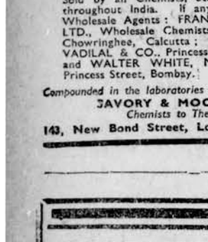

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Police Parade at Naigaum: Lord Brabourne presenting the Indian Police Medal to a constable on Friday morning.

DRIVE AGAINST SATYAGRAHIS

Jubbulpore Municipality To File Suit Against Misra

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 5.

The withdrawal of the Congress Party members from the Jubbulpore Municipality, in protest against the removal of the non-official president, Mr. D. P. Mishra has, it appears, given the opposite party members a free field.

The Satyagrahi employees, who could not be removed during the regime of Mr. Mishra and the former Committee, have now become the chief object of the present Committee members' attentions.

It seems that deliberate attempts are being made to oust the Satyagrahi employees on some pretext or other and substitute in their places men recommended by the members.

Only two days back, one Mr. Jamuna Prasad Pacholi, who was working as Assistant Store Keeper since over a year, has been discharged. This gentleman was formerly a Government employee and in 1930 he threw up his job at the call of the Congress and twice courted imprisonment. As, after his release, he was left altogether helpless, the Congress party had put him in a small vacancy.

The present Committee has further passed a resolution to recover the pay of Mr. Pacholi for a period of 15 months from Mr. D. P. Mishra by filing a civil suit against him.—United Press.

15 YOUTHS CHARGED UNDER ARMS ACT

Rangpur Conspiracy Trial Commences

RANGPUR, Dec. 6.

The trial commenced to-day before the Special Magistrate of 15 youths who stand charged under Section 19-A and F and 20 Arms Act and also section 120-B I.P.C. for being in possession of arms and conspiracy to wage war against the King Emperor.

The prosecution alleged that the youths belonged to a revolutionary organisation and committed a series of firearm thefts.

The case started with the arrest of one, who, it is alleged, had gone to Calcutta for purchasing revolvers with the proceeds of previous robberies. This led to searches and arrests of three others.

Thereafter the accused one by one made confessions leading to more searches and arrests all over the town. In the course of searches the Police seized three revolvers, two pistols; 118 cartridges, daggers, etc.

All the accused except one have made a confession.—A. P.

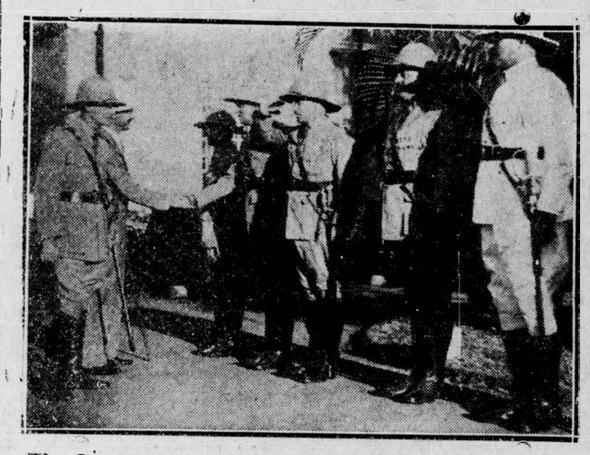
WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, December 6.

The following is the weekly weather report for the week ending December 5:—

The low pressure area over the extreme south of the peninsula at the end of the previous week became unimportant after causing local rain in Mysore and southeast Madras a few falls in north Madras coast on the 28th and a few light showers in Malabar and southeast Madras on the 29th night. Temperatures remained below normal from north Deccan to Orissa and Chota Nagpur between November 30 and December 2, in and around North Deccan during the next two days and in Central Burma on the last day of the week. During the week a western disturbance passed away eastwards through the extreme north without causing any precipitation, a second one affecting north Baluchistan on the last day of the week.—A.P.

The Association for the Development of Swadeshi Industries, Delhi is organising the 3rd All-India Industrial Exhibition in Delhi commencing from February 24, 1935, and closing on April 4, 1935.



The Governor standing hands with the Dy. Commissioners of Police at the Police Parade.

TO PRESERVE MONUMENTS

Baroda Govt. Organising Department Of Archaeology

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BARODA, December 5.

The Government of Baroda is now taking steps to organise a new Department of Archaeology in accordance with the suggestions, made at the Oriental Conference by the President in his address. To preserve monuments of importance the Government has already passed the Monuments Preservation Act and in order that ancient finds of historical monuments may not go into private hands a Treasure Trove Act is already in existence.

Several sporadic efforts were made in the past for the advancement of archaeological studies for the history of the Baroda State particularly and Gujarat generally, and the results of the studies are recorded in the paper read by the late H. H. Dhruva before the Stockholm Congress of Orientalists.

Later on, the famous archaeologist Mr. Burgess was invited by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad to prepare a volume on the Antiquities in the Baroda State. Mr. Burgess accomplished this task with great credit, and added a special volume on the Antiquities of Dabhoi.

EXPERIENCED OFFICER.

With the appointment of Dr. Hiranand Shastri, as the Superintendent of Archaeological researches in Baroda, the work is expected to be carried on methodically and systematically. He will begin with the preservation of ancient monuments of importance, and excavate scientifically the ancient historical sites that still remain in the State of Baroda. Dr. Hiranand is an experienced officer of the Archaeological Department of the Government of India, and he not only conducted excavations at Nalanda, Sarnath and other places but also conducted successfully the Epigraphia Indica one of the most technical epigraphic publication of the Archaeological Department.

SEVEN MORE YEARS IN PRISON

Convicts Sentenced For Rioting In Jail

SHIKARPORE, Dec. 6.

As a result of a recent riot in the Shikarpore Central Jail in which one prisoner was killed and several had received grievous injuries, the authorities after careful investigation sent up for trial four prisoners on various charges. The trial ended in the week-end and all the four were sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

In the Lahore Municipal elections there were only two Congress candidates, Mr. Pandha Santram and Mr. Kedarnath Sehgal (Meerut Conspiracy case accused) but both were defeated.

BAMANKURDI SHOOTING CASE

Four Accused Sent To Jail

COMILLA, Dec. 5.

Mr. D. K. Ghose, S D O., delivered judgment in the sensational Bamankurdi Shooting Case sentencing Hari Kumar Roy Choudhuri, Chandra Mohan Roy Choudhuri, Rajkumar Roy Choudhuri and Dr. Saroj Kumar Roy Choudhuri to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment each on each of the three counts, namely, under sections 212 and 216 I. P. C. (harbouring an offender) and Rules 3 (1), 4 (1) and 4 (2) of the Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, the sentences on two counts to run concurrently.

Accused Indubhusan Chakraverty and Dinesh Chandra Chakraverty were dealt with under sections 562 Cr. P. C. and were let off with admonition, while accused Krishna Chandra Roy Choudhuri aged 75 years and Jadu Sil were acquitted.

The prosecution alleged that Hari Kumar Roy Choudhuri, a proclaimed offender, was harboured at the house of Krishna Chandra Roy Choudhuri at Bamankurdi in company with the other accused. On receipt of this information a police party under Captain Titley hastened to the spot where the accused were rounded up and while offering resistance Indu Bhusan Chakraverty was shot at by a Sub-Inspector with a revolver. Indu was removed to the General Hospital, Comilla, where the bullet was extracted. The accused pleaded "not guilty".—United Press.

NEW SANSKRIT SCHOOL AT DHULIA

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHULIA, December 3.

The opening ceremony of the Dhulia Pannalal Jivanram Saraswati Pathashala took place this week at the hands of Mr. P. V. Kane, a Sanskrit Scholar. Mr. V. Bhide, Collector presided on the occasion.

Sheth Jivanram Bijeram and Sheth Fulchand Pannalal, oil merchants, have donated Rs. 10,000 for the School Building, which is situated on Dhulia-Chalisgaon Road. Other large donations are also promised for hostel and other buildings. In this school, through the efforts of Mahamahopadhyaya Shridhar Shastri Pathak, about fifty boys are taught various branches of Sanskrit learnings.

Mr. Kane narrated fully how pupils were taught by their Gurus in ancient India. Comparing these systems, he stated the present education is uniform and it is also general. The ancient education made a man expert in one or some subjects only.

Mr. Bhide, the Collector, congratulated Mr. Pathak Shastri and others in starting such a school. The necessity of a learned priestclass is felt amongst the Hindu community. He hoped that the school will be a prosperous institution.

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HEALTH OFFICERS' CONFERENCE

PATNA, Dec. 4.

The Public Health Officers' Conference intended to discuss the various points in connection with the public health work of individual officers with a view to coordinating their efforts in the control of epidemics and improving the sanitary condition of the district boards and municipalities, and opened this morning by the Hon'ble Sir Ganesh Datta Singh, Minister in charge of the Public Health Department, Bihar and Orissa, at the Secretariat.

The conference decided to recommend to Government that officers of Health employed by the local bodies should be included in the provincial cadre and their appointment and dismissal should be finally vested in Government.

The conference will consider the improvements of arrangements for the prevention of small-pox, control of cholera and other epidemics.—A. P.

INDIAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

PATNA, Dec. 4.

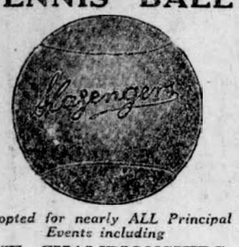
A feature of the forthcoming Indian Economic Conference to be held in Patna would be the formation of a National Section of the International Population Union in India. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khwaja Mohammad Noor will be the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Dr. Gyan Chand, the local Secretary of the Conference.—A. P.

Wonderful Success of the

1934

"SLAZENGER"

TENNIS BALL



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A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

TRADE & FINANCE

GOOD DEMAND FOR MONEY

Gilt-Edged Market Steady Despite Lower London Advices

RISE IN GOLD BUT SILVER STEADY

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Bombay, Dec. 7

MONEY.

Money remained in good demand throughout the week and call loans were quoted between 1 1/2 and 2 per cent. It is reported that short-term loans were placed as high as 3 per cent in Calcutta, but this tightness is generally viewed as temporary and probably occasioned by beginning of month requirements. Time deposit rates are practically unchanged. Treasury bill maturities during the week amounted to Rs. 129-75 lacs, while renewals, including Rs. 65 lacs of intermediates, Rs. 215 lacs. The acceptance rate of tenders was practically unchanged at Rs. 1-6-11 per cent. Government repaid Rs. 1 crore against Ways and Means advances, thus reducing the outstanding loan under this head to Rs. 2 crores. The trade demand as per the latest statement of the Imperial Bank shows an increase of Rs. 147.43 lacs. The following are the fixed deposit rates: One month 1 1/4 per cent., two months 1 1/2 per cent. three months 1 3/4 per cent and six months 2 to 2 1/4 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as on November 30, 1934 shows an increase of Rs. 88.10 lacs in the cash balance of the Bank now standing at Rs. 28,35,75,000 as compared with Rs. 23.81 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 33.29, an increase of 1.60 per cent over last week. Loans and Cash credits have increased by Rs. 4.56 lacs and by Rs. 18.34 lacs respectively, while Inland bills discounted are down by Rs. 11.23 lacs. Government deposits receded by Rs. 16.71 lacs to Rs. 7.49 crores and Other deposits by Rs. 138.26 lacs to Rs. 76.16 crores. The item of Government securities shows a large fall of Rs. 160.65 lacs to Rs. 43.71 crores. The Bank rate stands unchanged at 3 1/2 per cent.

GILTEDGED MARKET.

Despite comparatively steadier money rates and a general decline in gilt-edged values in London, the local market was firm with several buyers in evidence, particularly for long-dated terminable loans. There was a large speculative turnover in 3 1/2 per cent Paper, which after touching Rs. 96-5 nearly a rise of a rupee over last closing—reacted slightly on profit-taking to Rs. 96-1, and closed at 96-3. 3 per cent 1941 bonds gained from Rs. 100-8 to Rs. 100-12. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan improved to Rs. 102-12. 4 per cent 1960/70 loan advanced from Rs. 109-6 to Rs. 110-10 and 1943 loan from Rs. 105-10 to Rs. 105-14. 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 loan rose by 10 as. to Rs. 115-8. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan kept steady at Rs. 108-7. 1940-43 at Rs. 109-7 and 1945-55 loan at Rs. 118-8. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan closed at Rs. 109-6. 6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development loan is quoted at Rs. 103-9 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury bonds at Rs. 102-11.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was steady with practically no change in rates, sellers of ready T.T. quoting 1/6-1/32 and buyers 1/6-1/16. Owing, however, to tightness in money, tenders to Government at 1/6-1/16 were large amounting to £1,730,000 and the allotment was 58 per cent. In the forward market 1/6-1/32 is available upto end of February 1935.

Sterling was weak during this period and there was an appreciable rise in gold currencies. The dollar after improving from 4.98 to 4.94 1/4 closed at 4.96 and the French Franc after appreciating from 75.62 to 74.96, finished at 75.28. At the lower levels, however the tendency was slightly steady. The Belga and the Italian lira finished at 21.23 and 58.12.

GOLD.

Following weakness in sterling, there was a sharp rise in the price of gold, ready touching as high as Rs 35-0-3 per tola. The quotation in London improved from 139/6d. to 140/11d. but at the higher level a reaction set in and the rate in the local market closed at Rs. 34-13-9 and in London at 140 7d. Local rates throughout this period remained above export parity and little fresh business for export was transacted. Arrivals from upcountry were somewhat better, averaging some 20 to 25,000 tolas and stocks are estimated at about 6 lacs tolas. The daily offtake shows no change at about 3,000 tolas. The price of sovereigns showed a sympathetic rise to Rs. 22-0-3 and Rs. 22-0-9, but closed at Rs. 21-14-6 and Rs. 21-15-0 for ready and forward respectively. Last week's shipment of gold per s. s. "Kaisarl-Hind" amounted to Rs. 138.75 lacs and per s.s. "Pres. Van. Buren" Rs. 14-20 lacs. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 35-0-3 and Rs. 34-11-6 for ready. Rs. 35-1-0 and Rs. 34-12-6 for 21st Dec. settlement and Rs. 35-2 and Rs. 34-13-6 for 18th January 1935 settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 39,847 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Movements in the silver market were narrow, but the undertone was steady throughout the period. The turnover was comparatively small. The rate for ready ranged between Rs. 67-3 and Rs. 67-9, while the spot price of the metal in London ranged between 24 5/8d and 24 7/8d and the dollar in Shanghai improved from 1/4 1/4 and 1/4-11/16, towards the close. The daily offtake continues small at about 10 to 15 bars a day, while stocks are still heavy at some 12,000 bars. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 67-9 and Rs. 67-3 for ready. Rs. 67-11 and Rs. 67-5 for 27th December sett. and Rs. 67-15 and Rs. 67-9 for 24th January 1935 settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to 129 bars and Rs. 48,401 in coin.

SHARES.

The buoyant tone manifest last week on the Stock Exchange continued throughout the period under review and there was a large turnover in all sections. Cotton mill shares advanced on firmness in raw cotton and in sympathy with the general rise in the miscellaneous shares. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 212 8-9/3; Century Rs. 310-320/10; Central India Rs. 216/4-237/8; Kohinoor Rs. 213/12-221/4; New Great Rs. 211; 14-217/8; Simplex Rs. 101/4-105 and Swadeshi Rs. 228/12-238/12.

The miscellaneous section ruled firm, steels and electric group shares being in the forefront. Tata Steel Ordys advanced from Rs. 97/12 to Rs. 106/4 and Defds from Rs. 425/12 to Rs. 462/8. And Pref. shares rose from Rs. 157/8 to Rs. 163/12. Tata Hydros improved to Rs. 166/14 and Tata Powers to Rs. 1345. Andhra Valleys gained about 35 points to Rs. 1667/8. Alcock shares continued steady and closed at Rs. 203/12. Bombay Burmahs moved up from Rs. 405 to Rs. 426/4. Bombay Trams ranged between Rs. 157/12 and Rs. 160/10 and Bombay Steams between Rs. 291/14 and Rs. 300. Scindia steam shares were steady at Rs. 14/11. Industrial Investment shares are quoted at Rs. 62. Cement shares also registered advances, Bundis closing at Rs. 32/12, Indian Cements at Rs. 347/8, Katni Ordys at Rs. 329/6 and Shahabad Cements at Rs. 342/8. Railway shares maintained last closing. Ahmd. Prantij quoted at Rs. 853/12 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 775.

Imperial Bank shares (fully paid) improved to Rs. 1607/8 and Contributories from Rs. 396/4 to Rs. 413/12 Bank of India shares were almost unchanged at Rs. 120 and those of the Central Banks at Rs. 35.

SMALL TURNOVER IN YARN

Violent Fluctuations In Mercerized Yarn

RAYONS PRICES UNCHANGED

Bombay, Dec. 5.

There has been no special change to report in our market during the past week and whilst prices have remained practically unchanged the undertone has continued to remain steady. Turnover during the week has again been smaller and it seems as though buyers are not willing to pay any higher prices demanded by the sellers on account of the continued firmness in cotton. At any higher level of prices in any kinds of yarns it is evident that the consumers are not even able to make both ends meet and naturally therefore demand has been falling off immediately the higher prices are demanded by the sellers. Trading during the week has therefore been rather dull and featureless. Reports from consuming districts are more or less encouraging but almost all offers have been received at lower prices and the actual business resulting therefore is on a moderate scale. Calcutta has continued to be consistently a good buyer and during the last 4/5 weeks a fairly satisfactory business has been arranged in Calcutta. As regards Northern markets latest reports have been slightly better but the prices offered are yet much too low to admit of any business of importance with the Bombay Mills. The reason is that several Mills in the Punjab, U.P. and Delhi have been reguarly selling their yarns at prices offered by the buyers and naturally therefore Bombay Mills find it extremely difficult to compete with the Northern Mills on account of the high freight rates. As regards Southern India, during the last few weeks purchases have been fairly heavy but since a few days demand from that important weaving centre has been restricted probably due to the higher prices quoted by our Mills. In case of Rangoon business continues on a very restricted scale and most of the recent offers have been confined to cheap grade yarns. On the whole turnover during the week has been very restricted. The future tendency of the market depends upon the movements of the price of the raw material during the next few days. The undertone remains fairly steady.

ENGLISH YARNS.

No fresh business is reported from Manchester on account of the continued competition from Japan and Shanghai.

JAPANESE YARNS.

There have been violent fluctuations in Mercerized yarns during the past few days and speculators have been again very active. The tendency is distinctly downwards on account of heavy stocks and also due to pressure of speculative unloading. As regards Single yarns 40s and 60s as well as twofold Grey yarns the turnover is restricted and prices have moved within a narrow range during the week. Sampin is fluctuating in sympathy with cotton whereas Exchange has remained steady.

ART SILK YARNS.

Prices of Italian Rayon yarns remain unchanged during the week. There have been continued good enquiries from all consuming districts for Italian yarns in 150 Deniers but recent arrivals have been very insufficient and buyers therefore remain dissatisfied on account of the shortage of supplies. In other Deniers however enquiries have been very restricted and no buying of importance is in evidence. As a result of shortage of supplies in 150 Denier of Italian yarns there have been improved enquiries for 150 Deniers in Japanese yarn and prices during the week have shown slight improvement and turnover has increased to a certain extent. Stocks of Japanese yarns however in almost all consuming districts are very heavy and further arrivals are regular and sufficient with the result that prices do not show any material improvement in the spot situation. As regards forward deliveries, dealers are not inclined to make any purchases at present on account of fears of further competition from Italian Rayon yarns. Japanese Import Houses have been quoting almost the same prices for forward deliveries but sales have been practically nil during the week. The undertone is steady whereas the future tendency remains uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

On account of further improvement in spot cotton prices local Mills have now been showing firm attitude and have been quoting somewhat higher prices but no forward business of importance has resulted. On the other hand dealers do not seem inclined to pay any higher prices owing to the fact that they are not able to make sales of their holdings at any higher limits. In the circumstances, fresh business during the week has been very limited. The outlook is rather hopeful and whilst we do not expect any material improvement in the prices it is very likely that turnover on the present level will show some improvement if cotton prices remain steady in the next few days.

"BUSINESS REPLY" CARD & ENVELOPE

Special Permit Granted By Postmaster-General

It is customary to make use of the system of "Reply post card" in it is desired that the addressee of a letter, should not be put to any expense in posting a reply, thereto. It is also customary to enclose stamps to cover the postage on the reply.

This system is resorted to with the object that the addressee should not have to incur any cost in posting a reply but in this system, the sender of a letter will have unnecessarily paid postage for a reply card, if the addressee does not send the reply. To remove this flaw the Postal Department, has introduced a novel system of "Business Reply Cards" and "Business Reply Envelopes" which has been in vogue for the last two years. The advantage of this system is that the addressee of a letter can send a reply thereto without paying postage the original sender of the letter paying ordinary postage for the reply and not double postage as for unpaid letters. This system is introduced with the intention that private letters should get the same facilities to be had on prepayment of postage as "Service unpaid" letters sent on Government business. The "Business Reply Cards" or "Business Reply Envelopes" is of more advantages to merchants, book publishers, booksellers etc.

Person wishing to avail himself of the above facility should apply to the Postmaster of the post office which delivers his letters, enclosing therewith a fee of Rs. 10 per year to be forfeited for misuse of the facility. A permit is thereon granted by the Postmaster-General and remains in force for one year from the date of issue. It may be renewed for further period of one year on payment of a fee of Rs. 10 in respect of each renewal

Business reply cards must be furnished by the user and must conform in size etc. to the conditions prescribed for post cards of private manufacture.

Rules.

The "Business Reply Card" or "Business Reply Envelope" must bear on the address side the words "Business Reply Card" or "Business Reply Envelope", the permit number, the name of the post office issuing the permit and the printed name and address of the person in whose favour the permit is issued. As postage is not to be prepaid on such reply cards, they must bear the inscription "N. postage stamp necessary if posted in India" and the words "Postage will be paid by the addressee". It is needless to say that sufficient space must be left for post marking at the top of the card or envelope.

It is clear that Business reply envelopes must be enclosed in another envelope. Business reply card should also be similarly sent or it may be sent out as other half or reply portion of double post cards or private manufacture. Postage must be prepaid on the first part as unpaid post cards are not delivered.

The same rules as are applicable to ordinary post cards and envelopes apply to Business Reply Cards or Business Reply Envelopes.

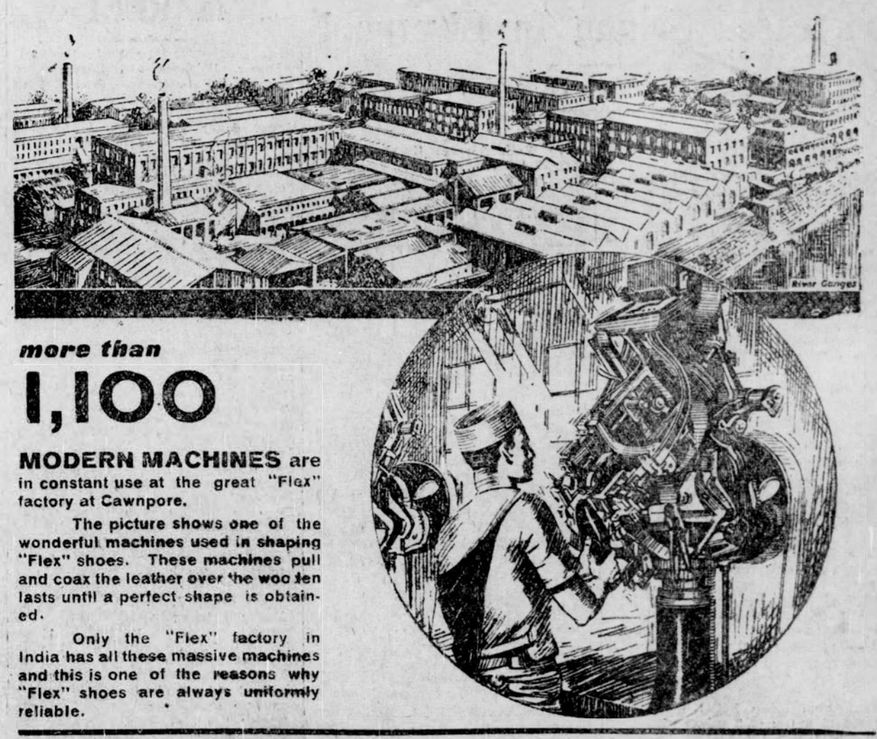
The permit will be cancelled if the person in whose favour it is issued refuses to pay postage due on such cards or envelopes.

It should be remembered that the above facility of Business reply cards and envelopes is intended for letters only and not for book-packets.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date		
6-12-34	3013000	4946000
Receipts Yesterday		
6-12-34	14000	23000
Exports to date		
6-12-34	1998000	3587000
Stock at Ports		
30-11-34	3201000	4141000
Stock Interior Towns		
30-11-34	1972000	2198000
Stock Liverpool		
30-11-34	916000	891000
Visible Supply		
30-11-34	6894000	9131000
Quantity in Sight		
30-11-34	5246000	7708000
Quantity out of Sight		
30-11-34	3670000	5130000

A FAMOUS FACTORY stands behind "Flex" shoes



more than 1,100

MODERN MACHINES are in constant use at the great "Flex" factory at Cawnpore.

The picture shows one of the wonderful machines used in shaping "Flex" shoes. These machines pull and coax the leather over the wooden lasts until a perfect shape is obtained.

Only the "Flex" factory in India has all these massive machines and this is one of the reasons why "Flex" shoes are always uniformly reliable.

EVERY "FLEX" SHOE GUARANTEED ALL-LEATHER

"FLEX" OXFORD SHOE
The most popular low priced Oxford Shoe for general wear.

From Rs. 4/8 per pair

"FLEX" SPECIAL SHOE
A superior shoe with finest leather and extra strong soles.
A stylish shoe for wear on ceremonial occasions

From Rs. 5/8 per pair

"FLEX" FULL SLIPPER
Smart and comfortable. The ideal shoe for all informal wear.

From Rs. 3/15 per pair

"FLEX" soles are attached by special machines which make the strongest sole attachment known to modern shoemaking craft.

Ordinary Bazar handwork can never produce the same regularity and strength as these up-to-date shoemaking machines.

Wherever you buy "Flex" shoes they are always the same quality and standard price, and the special dealers who sell these shoes are trustworthy men from whom you may buy with full confidence.

VISIT A FLEX AGENT WHEN YOU WANT RELIABLE SHOES

FLEX SHOES

LOCAL AGENTS:

SORABJEE & Co. & Sons

THREE SHOPS:

MANGALDAS ROAD. OPP. GOKULDAS HOSPITAL.

BHULESHWAR ROAD.

SANDHURST ROAD.

PRATHNA SAMAJ.

Made only by THE NORTH WEST TANNERY CO., CAWNPORE.

CHIEF AGENTS

THE BHALLA SHOE Co., Meston Road, CAWNPORE.

INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS

KARNIK BROS, BOMBAY 4

Take CASTOPHENE

The World's Best Laxative

It tastes as good as chocolate. It ensures complete inner cleanliness. It is so safe, so gentle, that it will not disturb the most delicate stomach. In bottles of 25, 50 and 100 chocolates from your chemists

CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO. KARACHI

CASTOPHENE MFG. CO., (India), Post Box 2187, Bombay.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 6.

December	1.02 —3/4c.
May	1.03 3/4—1/8c.
July	97

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec. 6.

February	12.13—.06
March	12.23—.03

Southern Hedge Selling In New York

ABSENCE OF ANY SUPPORT

Increased Selling In Liverpool

OPERATORS AWAIT BUREAU REPORT

Bombay, Dec. 7.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was easy on decreased buying influenced by Southern Hedge selling and New Orleans selling. There was absence of any important buying.

The market opened at a decline of one point with May 12.63. There was not any important business and prices improved one point which hardened May delivery to 12.64 This was the highest level of the day as prices later on kept on declining under southern hedge selling. There was some selling from New Orleans market and prices declined 11 points from the highest level reached soon after the opening of the session May was quoted 12.53 when the market displayed steady tone and after a small rally of 2 points, the market closed at a net decline of 7 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points and closed at 17.70c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and prices declined on increased selling. The market closed at a net decline of 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 12.74c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was exectped to open at a rise of 3 points on Thursday in sympathy with overhight improvement in New York cotton prices but the market opened at a rise of 2 points with May 6.74 which was the highest level for the day. There was scattered hedge selling which in the absence of any support resulted in a decline of 4 points and May was quoted 6.70 The market was quiet throughout the day but towards the close there was scattered trade calling which improved prices 2 points from the lowest level The market closed quiet but steady at unchanged prices. Middling American spot cotton prices also closed unchanged at 7.04d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at 4 decline of 2 points. At the close January was 5.36 March 5.32 and May 5.36.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 2 points while Uppers futures advanced 5 to 7 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular and sakels futures closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 5 points. Ashmouni futures were one point higher.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (10-4 a.m.)	12.64
N. Y. May Lowest (2-46 p.m.)	12.53—.11
Liverpool May Highest (10-1 a.m.)	6.74+.02
Liverpool May Lowest (11-45 a.m.)	6.70—.02

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends under yesterday's date:—

Liverpool.—Cables Wheat—constructive factors now being realized, American cash situation bullish; considered 75 per cent crop marketed; expected heavy feeding Wheat: Winnipeg reports good export business.

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

The market was quiet and closed easier on southern selling. With the approach of X'mas holidays we do not look for any material change in prices.

The Bureau Report will be published to-morrow at 4 p.m. Greenwich time and will be received in Bombay about 9-35 p.m.

The Liverpool market wil reopen from 3 until 5 p.m. business being suspended between 3.55 p.m. and 4-15 p.m.

The following private estimate is to hand:—

Average guess of members of New York Cotton exchange 9,709,000 bales.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

"Increased southern selling and liquidation Rather less demand. Average of members of New York Exchange estimate crop 9,709,000 bales."

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable dated 6th inst. (3-11 p.m.) from their New York friends:—

"Trading market in prospect of Government controls sufficient to check any serious decline, and will probably sell an further bulges. Prefer buying an weak spots for a moderate turn."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Market very dull owing to unimportant news and Liverpool cables being in different. Trade continues buying Prefer buying. Fair business doing in cotton goods and yarn market.

New York.—Market eased on increased Southern selling and small demand.

New York.—Near months liquidation absorbed by spot merchants. Much of recent buying has been from the trade. Retail business steadily increasing. Think market is in a healthy condition.

Messrs Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

11-16 p.m.: Looks like cotton for sale on advance.

8-35 p.m.: Market eased on January liquidation.

New York Average Guess estimate 9,709,000 bales

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York. Dec. 6	
January 1935	12.49
March 1935	12.55
May 1935	12.55
July 1935	12.49
October 1935 ..	12.22
Middling Spot ..	12.70

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec 6	
December 1934	12.45
January 1935	12.48
March 1935	12.54
Middling Spot ..	12.74

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 6	
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
January 1935	12.54
March 1935	12.60
May 1935	12.61
New York Noon Call—	
January 1935	12.53
March 1935	12.59
May 1935	12.61

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York. Dec. 6.	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	14,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec 6.	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent.	70-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later	87-3/4
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95-3/4
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. ..	88-5/8
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	108-3/4
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	103-5/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-1/2
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent.	116-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.	136-3/4
National Bank of India ..	43-3/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LONDON METALS.

London, Dec 6.	£
Copper Braziers	41-1/4
Yellow Metal	34-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	12-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	228

SEEDS.

London, Dec. 6.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton Dec. sellers £9/17/6

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, Dec./Jan. sellers £11/13/9.

Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton Dec./Jan. paid sellers £12/2/6.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont't) C.I.F ton, Dec./Jan. sellers £11/12/6.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton Dec./Jan sellers £10/10/0

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. No offers.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec 6

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
December 1934	8.74
January 1935	8.77
March 1935	8.70
May 1935	8.73
July 1935	8.71
October 1935..	8.61
F.G.F. Spot	9.14

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 6.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple ..	5.60
Fine (Good Staple)	5.75
Superfine (Good Staple ..	5.90
C. P. OOMRA —	
Good (No. 1 Staple	5.29
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.44
Choice (No. 1 Staple ..	5.59
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.52
Fine	3.62
Superfine	3.72
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.62
Fine	3.72
Superfine	3.82

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 6.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F.

Calcutta per cwt. Dec./Jan. nominal 5/4-1/2.

Bombay per cwt Dec./Jan. sellers 5/1-1/2.

Karachi per cwt. Dec./Jan. sellers 5/1-1/2.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 6.

Silver—Market quiet.

Spot, ...	24-7/8
Forward	25

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following New York Stock Exchange quotations.—

	Dol
Amer. Power and Light Com.	5
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	14
Electric Bond Common	9
Electric Bond & Shd Pfd	36
Columbia Gas	8
American Tel and Tel	110
Western Union Telg	36
Rario Corp.	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	22 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	15
Erie R. R	14
Pennsylvania R. R.	25
Union Pacific R. R.	103
Great North Pfd	17
National Distillers	28
Hiram Walker	28
Amr. Tobacco B	85
Dupont de Nemours	99
Canadian Pacific	12
Bethelehem Steel	31 1/2
United States Steel	38 3/4
American Smelting	37
Int. Nickel of Canada	23 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/2
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
International Harvester	40
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	26
General Motors	33 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
St. Oil of N. J.	43
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	14 3/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	16
Chase Bank	24 1/2
National City Bank	21 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	345
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	30
General Foods	35
National Dairy	17

Market a shade lower and less active U. S. Steel works operating 25 1/2 per cent. Brokers loans up 63 million dollars

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 6.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations		To-day's Price
December 1934 ..			6.76
January 1935 ..		6.77	6.76
February 1935 ..			6.75
March 1935		6.76	6.74
April 1935			6.73
May 1935		6.74	6.72
June 1935			6.70
July 1935			6.69
August 1935 ..			6.64
September 1935 ..			6.59
October 1935 ..			6.54
November 1935 ..			6.52
Middling Spot ..			7.04

LINSEED OILS.

London, Dec 6.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Dec. sellers 19/1-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers 19/10-1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 6

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 10-1/4

LONDON COLD.

London, Dec 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7/0/7

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec 6

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.34
Amsterdam	7.33-1/2
Brussels	21.23
Madrid	36.34
Milan	58.12
Berne	15.39-1/2
Paris	75.28
Prague	118.50
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate ..	4.96

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 6.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Jan./Feb sellers 22/9

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, Dec./Jan. sellers 23/0

Wheat, South Australian, parcels Dec./Jan sellers 24/0

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 6.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb sellers 6-1/2

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 6.

Broach A/M 1935 Opening 225 3/4; Highest 226 3/4; Lowest 224 3/4; Closing 225 3/4.

Oomra D/J Opening 212 1/4; Highest 212 3/4; Lowest 209 1/4; Closing 211

Oomra March Opening 208; Highest 208 1/2; Lowest 204 1/2; Closing 207 1/4

Bengal D/J. Opening 147 3/4; Highest 149 1/4; Lowest 146; Closing 147 3/4.

Bengal March Opening 151 1/4; Highest 153 1/2; Lowest 149 3/4; Closing 151 1/2.

Tender:—	Oomra	Bengal.
5-12-34	Nil	1.200
Total to date		4.400

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs 17

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-34) Rs 5 1/2

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Dec 7

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 30/3; Highest Rs. 31/-; Closing Rs. 30/11

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 35/2; Highest Rs. 36; Lowest Rs. 35/1/6; Closing Rs. 35/10/6

Cottonseeds Jan delivery Opening Rs 21/12; Highest Rs. 22/6; Closing Rs 21/12.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 7.

Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 224/4 for Broach A/M delivery and prices advanced to Rs 224/12 on scattered buying. At this level there was long liquidation by Bazar operators and prices declined to Rs 224. The market was steady at this level with a limited turnover.

Later on there was increased by professional operators and Liverpool opening was 4 points down. Later on Liverpool was 3 points down and Broach A/M delivery advanced to Rs. 226-14 on active buying. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	226 12 0
Oomra D/J	210 4 0
Oomra March	207 8 0
Bengal D/J	147 8 0
Bengal March	151 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Dec 7

	Extra Superfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G					
Bengal U P	...	154	151	148	146
Panjab	...	154	151	148	146
Rajputana	...	154	151	148	146
Oomra No. 3	220	217	214	210	...
C P No. 1	236	233	230	226	...
C P No. 2	232	224	221	217	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 7.	Old	New
Bengal Superfine	153	...
Bengal Fine	146	153
Bengal F.G.	134	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	139	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	133	...
Wardha-Hingt	...	234
Nagpur Savner	...	234
Pundhurna	211	...
Yeotmal	209	...
Arvi	209	221
Ellichpur	207	...
Amraoti-Berar	207	...
Khamgaon	207	217/219
Mulkapur	204	...
Khandesh	202	213
Jalna/Sailu	203	...
Broach Fine	226	...
Punjab American	...	259
Cambodia	220/221	...
Miraj/Sangli	214 219	...
Compta Good	214/224	...
Bagalkot	204	...
Kampala	379	...
Busoga	376	...
Jinja	374	...

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Dec 7

61 Toyomankwak Sindhurni 176 1/2
28 Toyomankwak Mahrji 177 1/2
100 Langli and Co Dondaicha 208 1/4
67 Langli and Co Khamgaon 216 1/2
96 Samji Karamshi Ranala 167
200 Toyomankwak Dhulia 177
100 Toyomankwak Palej 3 on
100 Toyomankwak Jambusar 3 on
100 Toyomankwak Itola 3 on
50 Toyomankwak Amod 3 on
100 Toyomankwak Broach 226
50 Toyomankwak Akola 188
100 Damji Kalivanji Mattra 135
100 Narshi Nagshi Sanam New 7 on

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Dec. 7.

In full-pressed Bales.	Since 1st September Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	610	10,342
Central India	...	5,599
Barsi and Nagar	289	10,369
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	937
Berar	591	12,036
Central Provinces	429	5,100
Total Oomras	1,919	44,323
Dholera	380	14,530
N.-W Provinces	...	1,388
Rajputana	...	1,470
Sind-Punjab	1,114	30,999
Broach	45	5,546
Coompta and Dharwar	398	18,387
Westerns-Northerns	108	14,504
Cocoanada	...	60
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	222	22,719
Persian	...	1,953
American	...	3,587
Egyptian and African	3,219	57,079
Total	7,405	216,545

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 29th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,976	74,651
Japan and China	4,311	147,339
Coast Ports	..	6,272
Up-country by Rail	...	44,658
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	27,784
Total	6,287	300,704

BROWN BOLD LINSEED MAY 1935 VAIDA

Bombay, Dec 7

	Rs. a. p.
9 a.m.	6 10 0
12 noon	6 9 6
3 p.m.	6 10 6
5 p.m.	6 10 6

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Dec 7

Wheat	20,119 cwts.
Linseed	1,133 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	110 cwts.
Gingellyseed	557 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,492 cwts.
Castorseed	259 cwts.
Rice	14,985 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,153 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,454 cwts.
Gram	551 cwts.
Joowar	375 cwts.
Barley	387 cwts.
Bajree	2,639 cwts.
Coal	1,779 tons.

SMART RISE IN SECURITIES

Heavy Calcutta Buying

Bombay, Dec 7

This afternoon there was extensive speculative buying in Government securities by Calcutta operators on reports of conversion.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 96/2 for 3 1/2 per cent paper and advanced to Rs. 97/11. At this level there was heavy unloading which depressed prices to Rs. 97/1 but again rallied to Rs. 97/4.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec 7.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32
Dec-March.
Banks selling T T 1/6 April-July.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Dec-Feb.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Dec-Feb.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Dec-April.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/32 May-June
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 271 1/4
Banks selling T T 269 1/
Banks buying T T 267
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 3 562
Banks buying D D 572
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 115 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 93 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 98 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.96 1/8 6th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 11/16 7th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 7th inst.
Java/London 7.30 6th inst.
London/Paris 75.28 6th inst.
London/Belgium 21.23 6th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.20 1/2 6th inst.
London/Italy 58.12 6th inst.
London/Berlin 12.34 6th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 6th inst.
London/New York 4.96 6th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.33 1/2 6th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold 87-0-11 5th inst 87-0-7 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 24 3/4 5th inst 24 7/8 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 24 7/8 5th inst. 25 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 55 5th inst. 55 1/4 6th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 5th inst. 5/8 p.c. 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 3/4 p.c 5th inst. 3/4 p.c. 6th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easier.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Dec 6

March 1.79—	
May 1.83—02	
July 1.87—02	
September 1.91—02	

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Dec 7

Ready Javas Rs. 13-5-6
S S Arabia Rs. 3-8
S S Hatimura Rs. 3-8
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-7
Shipment Jan-Mar Rs. 3-5-6
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-6
Shipment July-Sept Rs 2 8
Kesar Rs. 13-11
Saraya Rs 13-4
Purtabpur Rs. 13-2
African Rs. 13-7
Java Spot F3.05

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 6.

December	58 1/4+1/4d.
March	62 3/4+1/8d.
May	65 +1/8d.
July	66 1/2

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Dec 7

	To-day	Total.
F G M G Bengal	1,000	5,400
Fine M G Oomra	—	—

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 5th December	8,449
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	209,140
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	183,594
Increase	25,546

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 7th day of December 1934.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

Vaidas.

(B.T.) April-May 1934-35	
10-30	Rs. 224
12-30	Rs. 224/8
2-30	Rs. 226/8
4-30	Rs. 226/12
April-May	April-May
Highest 227	Tejimandi sahi 224/8
Lowest 224	

ANDHRA SHARES DECLINE ON LIQUIDATION

Power And Steel Shares Steady

NARROW TRADING SESSION

BOMBAY, December 7.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour during which period there was limited business. During the early part of the session there was some profit-taking but later on prices recovered on scattered buying.

There was increased selling in Andhra shares which declined Rs. 10/- but Tata Power shares were fairly steady Tata Steel shares were easy during the early part of the session but later on prices rallied on improved demand. Indian Cements were quiet while other shares were neglected. Mill shares were quietly steady with a limited turnover. The market will remain closed on Saturday and Monday for settlement and will re-open on Tuesday.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Dec. 7.

100 Ahm. Ad.	303 12
500 Bom Cotton	55 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	936 4
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	318 2
100 Central India	335 0
100 Colaba	132 8
100 Coorla	113 2
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 7

Bombay Dyeing 932. 933, 930. 931,928, 936

Century 319, 316. 318

Central India 336. 332, 334

Colaba 132. 133. 132/8

Kohinoor 222, 220, 217, 219

New Great 217. 211, 213, 215

Simplex 105

Swadeshi 238. 235. 237. 236

Bundi 32/8. 32/12. 32/8

Indian Cement 348. 350. 342. 344

Tata Steel Dfd. 459. 460. 455. 458 461

Tata Steel Ord. 105/12. 106. 105. 105/4 107/8

Bombay Steam 298

Bombay Burma 423. 412. 414. 415. 416

Tata Hydro 166

Andhra 1663. 1653. 1660

Tram 161. 160-50

Power 1420. 1425. 1421. 1415. 1420

250 Dawn	395 0
E. D. Sassoon	6 4 0
100 Finlay	123 12
100 Gokak	190 0
1000 Hindustan	1830 0
100 Indore	111 14
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	36 4
100 Kohinoor	219 6
250 Laxmi	822 8
100 Madhavji	12 2
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	1510 0
250 Model	82 12
50 Mysore	95 0
200 New Great	215 10
100 Oosmanshahi	70 0
100 Phoenix	315 0
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2820 0
50 Simplex	105 0
100 Swadeshi	236 4
100 Swan	65 4
25 Tata	12 8
500 Vishnu	1587 8
1000 Western	1000 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	103 0
25-50 Central	35 0
500 Imp.	1610 0
125-500 Imp Contry.	411 4
50-100 India	120 0
5 Union	5 8
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	32 3
70 Gwalior	115 0
250 Indian	344 6
40 Katni Def.	1150 0
100 Katni Ord.	330 10
75 Okha	183 12
10 Punjab	23 12
100 Shahabad	342 8
70 United	67 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	13 10
15-75 New India	40 2
200 Oriental	4150 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 6
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Ord.	177 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1660
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bom. Tram	160 10
100 Bom. Suburban	161 9
10 Broach	11 0
100 Karachi	213 12
100 Poona	195 0
100 Surat	173 12
100 Tata Hydro	166 9
1000 Tata Power	1420 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	853 12
100 Am. Patty	121 4
100 C. Province	39 8
100 Dhond Baramati	90 0
100 Gujrat	74 0
100 Mandra Bhon	91 4
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirangunge	95 0
500 Tapty Valley	775 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	41 4
30 Tata Steel Def.	461
75 Tata Steel Ord.	107 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	203 12
50 Belapur Sugar	259 6
250 Bombay Steam	298 12
125 Bom. Burma	416 4
50 Bom. Burma County	133 12
8sh. Bri. B. Petrol	4-10-6
50 Bombay Telephone	118 0
100 Ind. Bleaching	156 4
100 Ind. Radio Df.	530 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	485 0
1000 Port Canning	537 8
15 Scindia	14 11
30 Tata Construction	31 4
25 Tata Oil	19 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1310 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7 p.c Bom Tram	81 0
5 p.c. Central India	503 12
7 p.c. Katni 1st	132 8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	147 8
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	138 2
1000 Tata Power	1345 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	163 8
7-1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd	165 0
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	640 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT

Bombay, Dec. 7.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 96/3
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 96/3/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 110/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 110/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 118/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118/9

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 103/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

5 per cent 1911 100/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/12
4 per cent 1943 105/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 115/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/5
5 per cent 1935 101/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/5
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/10

IRRIGATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1954 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1954 104/0
5 per cent M Deb 1939 115
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
5 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at 96/2 improved to 96/3 at the close Later on the market was strong at Rs. 97/4.

LONDON COPPER & TIN

London, Nov. 23.

Copper: There is very little change to comment upon. The market has continued active but irregular and mixed feelings predominate. Hence it wears a somewhat confused appearance and lacks any definite tendency. After liquidation of Standard down to £27, values have recovered somewhat and close practically unchanged from last week. Electro is quoted around 6 75c.

Official prices to-day are £27 to £27-1-3 cash £27-6-3 to £27-7-6 three months. Best selected at 29-5-0 to 30-10. Electrolytic at 30 to 30/10. Wire bars at £30/10 Strong sheets at £58

The turnover for the week is about 8,500 tons

TIN

At a meeting of the International tin committee held yesterday it was decided to recommend to the signatory Governments that the percentage of the standard tonnage to be exporced for the period from 1st January 1935 to '35 March 31st should remain at 40 per cent The specially fixed quota of 4 per cent sanctioned by the supplementary agreement of January 1934 will expire at the end of the current year. The market is without feature. Prices have fluctuated slightly.

Improved business is reported from America and the continent remains quiet.

Official prices to-day are £228/5 to £228/7/6 cash and 228/10 to 228/12/6 three months. The turnover for the week is about 1235 tons.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec 7.

The local silver market was quiet to-day on decreased buying and scattered long liquidation influenced by easier Shanghai advices and weak tone of the London silver market. There is absence of any buying by U. S Government and the market is fluctuating within a narrow range with an uncertain tendency. The gold market was quiet on easy London advices. There was some profit-taking.

	Rs a p.
Ready silver	67 5 0
1st settlement	67 6 0
2nd settlement	67 9 0
Ready gold	34 13 6
1st settlement	34 14 0
2nd settlement	34 15 0

Latest Commercial News

SMALL DECLINE OF 2 POINTS IN N. Y. COTTON

Downward Tendency In Crossrates

EASY TONE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Wheat And Linseed Steady But Rubber Slightly Better

BOMBAY, Dec 7

On Friday, cross rates again developed a downward tendency in the absence of support.

NARROW MOVEMENTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market was quietly steady and operators acted with extreme caution. They await the Bureau Report. The technical position is very sound but movements are narrow.

GOLD AND SILVER EASY

London gold and silver both ruled easy to-day.

WHEAT AND LINSEED STEADY

Wheat and linseed continued steady on unfavourable weather reports.

TIN STEADY BUT RUBBER SLIGHTLY BETTER

Tin was steady. Jute was quiet but rubber was slightly better.

GILTEDGEDS IN GOOD REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange continued slow without any special feature. Giltedged securities were in good request but actual business was small.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Dec 7

Previous closing	12.55
To-day's opening	12.57
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	12.53
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

Liverpool, Dec 7

Previous closing	6.72
To-day's opening	6.68
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	6.70
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 226

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 7

Cotton traders are acting with extreme caution, pending the clarification in connection with the Bankhead Bill hopes for the continuation of which acts as a fortunate break on prices. In the absence of any important demand and the slowing down of foreign enquiry, the market was comparatively quiet with operators awaiting the issuance of the Bureau Report. However the technical position appeared to be very sound and movements in consequence were narrow and unimportant.

Business in May commenced at 12.57 i.e. 2 points higher than the previous closing. The market was quietly steady in moderately active trading but thereafter prices slightly eased on some southern selling and liquidation due to unfavourable Liverpool advices and easier stock market with the price falling to 12.52.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.53 with a decline of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Dec 7

The following were the opening ranges.

January (12.56/12.54) 12.51/12.50
March (12.62/12.60) 12.58/12.57
May (12.63/12.63) 12.58/12.58

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 7

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.76) 6.74
American March (6.74) 6.72
Egyptian January (8.74) 8.73
Egyptian March (8.74) 8.72

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 7
10-45 p.m.

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 226-8 and Rs. 226 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 226-4 with New York futures about 1 point up.

Andhra Deputation To Governor

MADRAS, Dec. 7.

A deputation of Andhras, led by Mr. Jogiah, waited on H. E. the Governor to-day. The deputationists protested against the Joint Select Committee's recommendation for the inclusion of certain tracts in the proposed Orissa Province and requested His Excellency to communicate to the Secretary of State their representations to have the recommendations modified so as to retain Berhampore, Parlakimedi, Jeypore and Parlakimedi Jalatramalayas in the Madras Presidency.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec 7

Previous closing	4.96 1/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/4
To-day's closing	4.94 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Dec 7

Previous closing	4.96
To-day's opening	4.96
To-day's closing	4.94 11/16
Difference	—.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, Dec 7

Previous closing	75.23
To-day's opening	75.28
To-day's closing	75.03
Difference	—.25

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 7
3-30 p.m.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96 and then slightly eased to 4.95-15/16 thereafter further easing to 4.95-3/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.94 11/16.

The franc opened at 75.28 and fell to 75.21 subsequently due to the lack of support further declined to 75.09.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.03.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 7

	Last price.	To-day's price
The market closed quietly steady.		
Spot	24 7/8d.	24 11/16d.
Forward	25d.	24 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 7

Gold (£7-0-7) £7-0-3 1/2

BULLION

London, Dec 7

Influx (£69,000) £1,000
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver Spot (24 7/8d.) 24 11/16d
Gold per ounce (£7-0-7) £7-0-3 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 7

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 p.c.) 11/16 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 7
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.65 3/4) 5.64 3/4
New York on Bombay (37.35) 37.35
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 7/8) 0.92 7/8
London on Milan (58.06) 58.12
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/2) 1-4 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec 7

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/5, 67/8 and 67/11. The lack of demand and less favourable cables from abroad caused prices to weaken as there was no support to the market while with further disappointing news from London, prices further eased on renewed selling and liquidation and closed steady at Rs. 67/1, 67/4 and 67/7.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/13, 34/13/9 and 34/14/9. Trading was slightly more active on better enquiry from banks and local interests which gave some strength to the market and prices recovered influenced by weakness in sterling inducing fairly good buying. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/14/9 and 34/15/9.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 7

Liverpool wheat opened steady December unquoted. March 63-1/8, May 65-5/8. Trade was moderately active and fair volume of business changed hands with undertone good.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 7

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.02-1/2. The market was fairly active on better demand and commission house buying influenced by unfavourable weather reports from abroad.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec 7

Argentine linseed opened steady with February at 12.18 but there was nothing important doing in the absence of any enquiry with the price standing at 12.16 at noon.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 7
10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 5 6
Wheat May	4 10 9
Linseed May	6 10 9

The tone was steady.

LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, Dec 7

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£227 3/4 buyers £227 7/8 sellers) £228 1/4 buyers £228 3/8 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£10 5/16 buyers £10 9/16 sellers) £10 3/8 buyers £10 5/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/2 to £31) £31 to £31 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE

Crop Dec-Jan new crop (£16 9/16 paid and buyers) £16 5/8 sellers
Dunlop Dec (£19 1/2 sellers) £19 1/2
Lightning Dec (£17 3/4 sellers) £17 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/8) 6 7/16 paid and value
April-June (6 11/16) 6 11/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Dec-Jan (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Dec-Jan (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata Dec-Jan (9 7/8 sellers) 9 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Dec 7

In Wool sales moderate supply was sold well.

Greasy inferior to superior lower (0-5) 0-5
Greasy inferior to superior higher (1-2) 1-2 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior lower (0-7 1/2) 0-6 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior higher (1-10 1/2) 1-11

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

(May 1935)

Bombay, Dec 7

Rates at 9-0 p.m.	6 10 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 9 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 11 6
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 11 0

JUTE SHARES VERY STEADY

Govt. Securities Firm

CALCUTTA, Dec 7

Jute shares ruled very steady. In Coals equitables were a strong feature. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous were more or less unchanged. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 97/8; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 103; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 110/14; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 119 small lots.

Banks: Central Bank of India 35/8; Imperial Fully paid 1602/8 small lot.

Coals: Bengal 245/8; Equitable 25/15; Khas Kajora pref 12/4; New Manbhoom 56/8; Ranegunge 31/4; Talcher 2/2.

Jutes: Albion ordy 296; Agappara ordy 25/12; Anglo India 490, Alliance 416; Auckland 258 small lot; Adamjee ordy 15/7; Bally ordy 234 small lot; Barnagore 198 small lot; Belvedere 244; Birla ordy 16/5; Birla pref 117 ex div; Budge Budge 384; Calcutta Jute Mfg ordy 26/4; Calcutta Jute Mfg pref 115; Champdany 218; Cheviot 258/8; Clive 35/6; Craig 1/11; Caledonian ordy 350; Chitavalasah ordy 31; Dalhousie ordy 428/8; Delta ordy 449/8 small lot; Empire 43/11; Fort Glos-

LATE SHARP RALLY IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN COPPER SHARES

Wall Street Firm In Sympathy With Wheat

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec 7

The Stock Exchange generally continued uninteresting owing to the absence of fresh business and apart from the late sharp rally in giltedged securities and further improvement in copper shares, no new feature presented itself.

In Commodities wheat was firm on good local consumption demand and in sympathy with Winnipeg.

Copper advanced on favourable prospects concerning the curtailment of production.

Wall Street opened irregular and later strengthened in sympathy with wheat.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £96 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 7

Markets generally were inactive and featureless. Giltedgeds were steady but business was restricted. Industrials were generally dull.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£88 3/4) £89
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 3/4) £108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 5/8) £112 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/2) £118 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/2) £116 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer ordinary (11 7/8) 11 7/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Musical Industries (28-7 1/2) 29-3
Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-0
Imperial Chemical Defd (37-0) 37-0
Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (114-6) 114-9
Realisation 1930 (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (48-6) 48-6
University Ordinary (22-9) 22-6
Ford Motors (36-4 1/2) 36-0
Cables and Wireless (7 1/4) 7 1/4
British American Tobacco (126-3) 126-3
Camera A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ord (136-9) 136-9
P and O S N Co Defd (15-3) 15-3
Distillers (93-6) 93-9
Bredrurd Dyers (10-0) 10-0
British Celoneso (10-9) 11-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (67-8) 67-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-9) 45-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (23 3/8) 23 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£111) £111

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£51 3/4) £51
L M S Ford (£21 1/2) £21 1/4
L N E R Defd (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Southern Dutch (£23 1/2) £23
Landing Pass 5 per cent Stock (£132) £132 1/2
London 'G' Stock (£93 1/2) £93 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (262-6) 263-9
Goddar (186-3) 197-6
Moddar New (80-0) 80-0
Sub Nigel (240-0) 240-0
Spring Mines (170-0) 170-0
Union Corporation (138-9) 138-9

ter 657; Fort William 335; Gourepore ordy 696; Howrah 61/10; Hooghly ordy 73 small lot; Hukumchand ordy 18; India 394; Kamarhatty 641; Kankinarah 585; Kinnison 734; Kelvin 653; Lansdowne 202; Lothian 346; Megna 47/12; Naihati 468 small lot; National 27/10; New Central 435; Northbrook 53/8; Nuddea 59/4; Orient 247; Presidency 7; Reliance 81/4 small lot; Standard 392; Union 543; Waverley 2/6; Waverly pref 81.

Miscellaneous: Cuttack Elec 8/2; Jubbulpore Electric 13; Muttra Elec. 11/2; Upper Jumna 11/8; Shillong Hydro Elec 8; Braithwaite 8/12; Bengal Iron 4/5; Burn and Co ordy 318 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 8/8; Indian St. Wagon ordy 92/8; Saran Engineering 12; Tata Iorn and Steel 2nd pref 162 small lot; Bararee Coke 12; B I Corporation ordy 2/11; Cal Trams ordy 20/4; Kalimpong Ropeway 6/6; Ivan Jones 3/5; Walford Transport 1/14; Indian Paper pulp 148/8; Titaghur paper defd 9/6 small lot; Midnapore Zemindary 75/8; Indian General Navigation ordy 113.

Sugar: Carew and Co 21/2; New Savan 14 small lot; Samastipore 11/8. Tea: Bishnauth 34; Desai and Parbutti 304 small lots; Hattikira 31; Debentures: 7 per cent 1930/40 Calcutta Jute Mfg 111.—A. P.

CALCUTTA DOCKERS CONVICTED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

Fifteen 'ccolies' were convicted to-day in connection with the dock strike and fined various amounts, the highest being Rs. 2.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 7
3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £87 3/5
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95 7/8) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/36 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/36 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4
4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108) £108
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£105) £105
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£112 1/2) £112 1/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (24-4 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-0
Donaro Tea (52-6) 52-6

JUTES SHARES

Bangalore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-6) 23-6
Gula Kelampong (17-1 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-6
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-9
Rio Tintos (14) 14 1/4
East Rand Proprietary (50-0) 50-6
Rand Mines (138-9) 140-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Anglo Persian (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2
Burma Oil (73-9) 73-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-4 1/2) 6-0
Shell Transport (43-9) 43-9
Royal Dutch (£18 5/8) £18 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 7

The following were the opening rates
General Motors (dol 33-3/8) dol 33
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 1/8) dol 12
U S Steel Common (dol 39) dol 38 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 81 3/4) unquoted.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.

Bombay, Dec. 7.

C/o Rayville, Ackins, New York.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Dec. 8.

Narkunda, Sudell, London.
Jalarashmi, Matches, Rangoon.
Fusijama, Leva, Java.
Nurjehan, Smith, Rangoon.

LOADING.

Bombay, Dec. 7.

Steamer Itavri for Port Said (for order).
" Behar for London.
" C/o Wellington for New York

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Narkunda:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer Narkunda will sail to-day at about 1 p.m. from Bellard Pier Station for London with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S C/o Rayville:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer City of Rayville arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo and 7 saloon passengers.

S S Jalarashmi:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalarashmi will sail to-day for Rangoon with a general cargo and 1 passenger.

S S Fusijama:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Fusijama will sail to-day for Java with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Nurjehan:—The T M Coy's steamer Nurjehan will sail to-day for Rangoon, with ballast.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Dec. 7.

S S Gazana; Agents M M and Co., from Moulmein:—8367 bags rice, 73 pieces teak squares, 2749 pieces teak planks, 2768 pieces teak posts, 33782 pieces and 13773 bds teak scantlings, 34 bags betel nuts.

From St. John:—84 cases auto-parts, 46 boxes aluminium circles, 23 loose springs.

Demand For Constituent Assembly, Our Central Issue

It Is Most Democratic And Practical Solution, Says Satyamurti

PATNA, December 7.

Interviewed, Mr. S. Satyamurti said that the resolution passed by the joint meeting of the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Board was, on the whole, self-explanatory."

Of course, there is need for giving some details of the reasons for rejection, and very shortly the Congress Parliamentary Board will issue a reasoned and elaborate statement explaining the position taken up in the resolution. There can be no doubt that the proposals of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report are worse than those contained in the White Paper. Examples of this are the recommendations regarding indirect election to the federal lower house, second chambers in almost all Provinces, and general stiffening of all safeguards, specially for British trade and commerce.

REACTIONARY FEDERATION.

But the most important part of the resolution is that which says that the scheme is fraught with greater mischief and danger than even the present Constitution, humiliating and intolerable as it is. That is the honest feeling of every Congressman. The Joint Parliamentary Committee's scheme wants to perpetuate British Raj in the country with the aid of Ministers in the Provinces, who will be automatons in the hands of the Governors, who will be authorised practically to run a parallel Government, and federation will be a most reactionary one with nominations of Indian States on the one hand and people from the Provinces indirectly elected from provincial legislatures in communal groups on the other. The entry of the Indian States will effectively bar all political progress in the Centre. That is why the joint meeting, very rightly in my opinion, decided to reject the scheme, well-knowing that rejection must involve the necessity of struggling under the present Constitution. That is the acid test of our sincerity. We mean what we say when we decide to reject the Constitution.

TWO ALTERNATIVES.

We have only two alternatives before us. The immediate alternative is to struggle under the present Constitution, the ultimate alternative being a constituent assembly which will decide the future constitution of India. In my opinion, the demand for a constituent assembly is the most practical and vital issue before the country to-day. We must fight all our elections to the provincial Councils and the central legislatures on this central issue. It is the most democratic and practical solution. It will arrest world opinion. Even Great Britain dare not say "No" to it. If does, we must develop sanctions to enforce our demand.

FOR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The operative portion of the resolution is where it requests the Assembly to reject the scheme sought to be thrust on India. There are 61 or 62 elected members of the Assembly in support of rejection of the resolution. That gives us a clear majority of elected members, but we want a majority of the whole House. With this end in view we will seek the co-operation of other parties and I am confident that they will assist us. Then we shall put forward our demand for a constituent assembly. There is also the appeal to the Nation to support the Congress in every step that they may decide upon to secure the national objective of Purna Swaraj. There are three things the Nation should do at once, namely, wear khaddar, support Swadeshi, specially products of village industries, and vote for the Congress in all elections to local self-governing bodies and legislatures.—A.P.

PATNA LEAD ON J. P. C. REPORT

Resolution Keeps Door Open For All Parties To Join In Rejection

PATNA, Dec. 7

The Congress Parliamentary Board which concluded its labours last night is understood to have chalked out the lines on which the all important resolution on the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report, which the Congress group will sponsor, is to be framed.

Although the actual drafting of the resolution has necessarily to be left to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of Opposition in the Assembly, who will have the advantage of constant consultation at Delhi with Dr. Ansari, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, it is understood the Board has decided that the resolution will simply urge rejection of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's scheme in as much as it is unsatisfactory and goes back on solemn pledges about India's status in British Commonwealth of Nations which had been given to her by most responsible British Statesmen on behalf of British Parliament.

FOR MAXIMUM SUPPORT

The argument which weighed with the Board was that maximum support in favour of the resolution rejecting the J.P.C. scheme cannot be expected to be mobilised if the resolution proceeded to enumerate the specific reasons for rejection, for a particular group may have one reason for rejection while another group may feel aggrieved in respect of another feature of the J.P.C. scheme and so on.

Thus a specific enumeration of defects from the Congress point of view in the resolution might not rope in all those elements who while not agreeing with the Congress point of view might yet feel dissatisfied about the J.P.C. scheme and might be disposed to vote for its rejection.

NO REFERENCE TO AWARD

In this view of things it was decided to leave out of the resolution reference to the Communal Award or even summoning of a Constituent Assembly for drawing up an agreed constitution for India about which Congress group are so very anxious and insistent.

While the resolution will be in very broad and general terms as indicated above, it is understood every group who would agree to join hands with the Congress Group in rejecting J.P.C. scheme will be free to give expression to and emphasise its own view of defects and undesirable features of the scheme.

75 VOTES IN FAVOUR

After taking stock of the situation as it has now emerged after all election results have been known and in view of assurance of support (on conditions stated above) from the Muslim Unity Board led by Maulana Saukat Ali and the Independents led by Mr. Jinnah, the Board, it is understood, feel very hopeful that they would be able to secure as many as 75 votes in support of its resolution.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU'S HEALTH.

PATNA, December 7.

Dr. B. C. Roy and Dr Ansari examined Babu Rajendra Prasad this morning and definitely diagnosed his ailment as pure asthma.

They both advised Rajen Babu to go to any sea-side health resort in Southern India, such as, Waltair or Gopalpur, where he might have plenty of sunny atmosphere.

They also enjoined absolute rest without physical or mental overstrain for at least a couple of weeks.—United Press.

BOLIVIA-PARAGUAY WAR

General Retreat In Former's Progress

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Dec. 7.

There is a general retreat in the progress of Bolivia according to messages from Lapaz which evaded the censorship and the Paraguayan claim to have captured a string of five ports apparently is correct. The word "Invader" appears significantly for the first time in the proclamation appealing to the Bolivians to repel the enemy.—Reuter.

AMERICA IS READY TO JOIN COMMISSION

Peace Efforts In South America

GENEVA Dec. 7.

The United States has informed the League that she is willing to join the Supervisory Commission to be established at Buenos Aires in an effort to bring about peace in the Paraguay-Bolivian war. Five South American States are also on the Commission.—Reuter.

LADY ADVOCATE FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

It is understood that Begum Sakina Furrukh Sultan Muayyidzada has submitted her formal application to the Calcutta High Court to be enrolled as an Advocate.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1934

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J8

Judgment In "Free Press" Case

NO NEED FOR RECEIVER AT THIS STAGE

High Court Discharges Rule In Contempt Proceedings

AN UNEXPECTED hitch occurred in the "Free Press" case at the High Court on Friday which made it necessary for Mr. Justice Kania to withdraw for an hour the judgment he had already delivered.

This development took place during the hearing of the notice of motion taken out by Mr. Mathradas Vissanji and two others in their mortgage suit against the Free Press of India Ltd. for about rupees two lakhs and a half. The motion asked for the appointment of a receiver till the disposal of the suit.

At the hearing of the motion on Thursday, the judge had adjourned the case for a day in order to enable the defendants to pay up arrears of interest and rent and produce receipts for the same.

Accordingly on Friday, Mr. M. C. Setalvad produced in court the receipts for interest paid to the plaintiffs and rent paid to the landlord of the premises occupied by the defendant company, as also a banker's guarantee for future payment for three months or till the disposal of the suit which is fixed for January 28 next, whichever happened to be earlier.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship then delivered judgment.

His Lordship observed that in view of the defendants having made good their offer to pay up arrears of interest and rent and to procure a banker's guarantee, he did not think it necessary to appoint a receiver at this stage. He, therefore, discharged the interim receiver appointed by Mr. Justice Rangnekar on October 25.

HITCH OVER RECEIPTS.

After the judgment was finished, his lordship was going to deliver judgment in the other notice of motion for contempt of court, when the Advocate-General, counsel for the plaintiffs drew the Court's attention to the fact that the receipts for rent showed that the rent for August, September and 24 days of October was paid by the defendant Company, and that from 25th October to 31 October it was paid by the Trustees for Debenture-holders of the Company who are in possession of the mortgaged assets. While the court had directed that the rent for the full period of three months should be paid by the defendant company.

OBJECTION UPHELD.

His Lordship agreed with the objection and remarked that if he could not allow the Debenture-Trustees to incur further liabilities on the securities which were mortgaged to the plaintiffs.

Mr. Setalvad, for the defendants, pointed out that the Trustees claimed to be in possession of the security, and as such they paid the rent. There was no desire on the part of the defendants to do anything inconsistent with the Court's order.

His Lordship.—This is likely to give rise to a further squabble as to what is the amount for which the Trustees are to hold possession.

Mr. Setalvad observed that the landlord had to be satisfied, and this had been done. In any case, the money was to come from the same party.

His Lordship (to Mr. Setalvad): —I am not sure whether your clients appreciate the latitude given to them by the Court.

Mr. Setalvad explained that the payment was shown as having been made by the Trustees, and this was with a view to make it consistent with the position of the Trustees taking possession from October 25.

His Lordship:—But the banker's guarantee is in the name of the defendant company. I do not know who is exercising all this legal ingenuity.

Mr. Setalvad said that he would have the receipt altered by the landlord in 15 minutes.

His Lordship observed that he did not want to find himself in difficulty about the order.

RECEIPT DULY ALTERED.

The judge then directed the motion to stand over till Tuesday, and the judgment which was already delivered was withdrawn.

At 4-30 p.m., however, the defendants came back and produced the receipt duly altered as desired by the Court.

His Lordship then again delivered judgment as above.

Contempt Motion

His Lordship then delivered judgment in the other motion for contempt proceedings against Mr. and Mrs. Sadanand for their having refused to deliver possession to the interim receiver on October 25.

His Lordship observed that in the case of an order of the High Court being disobeyed, the remedy to adopt contempt proceedings was open to the aggrieved party in addition to any other remedy which he might have. The remedy for contempt was independent of and in addition to the ordinary remedy of having the order executed by the court. Unless there was a clear proof on the affidavits that the parties to the suit in which the order was made had deliberately failed to obey the order, the court would be reluctant to exercise its jurisdiction.

NO ORDER ON MOTION.

The respondents had contended that they were not in possession of the mortgaged property on behalf of the defendant company, but that they were in possession as outsiders, i.e. as debenture-trustees. The question of contempt, therefore, could not be determined on the present motion.

In his Lordship's opinion, the plaintiffs were justified in taking out this motion. But under the circumstances mentioned above, his Lordship made no order on the motion.

Sir Jamshed Kanga, the Advocate-General with Mr. V. F Taraporevala, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr M. C. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. M. B. Chothia and Co. appeared for the defendants.

ALL INDIA PRESS WORKERS' CONFERENCE

It is proposed to hold an All-India Press Workers' Conference at Lucknow on the 29th and 30th instant. At the Conference the question of establishing a permanent central organisation of the press workers all over India will be considered and as per recommendation of the preliminary meeting of the All-India Press Workers' Representatives held in Bombay in October last. An All-India Press Workers' Federation is to be formed.

It is, therefore, requested that press workers all over India and all press workers' organisations and Unions should participate in the formation of this central organ.

Mr. P.J. Griffiths, District Magistrate of Midnapore holding a durbar attended by a large gathering expressed appreciation of the work of anti-terrorist leagues. He reminded the people that terrorism was not dead in the district and urged them to work hard for the complete eradication of the evil.

A FLASH-LIGHT SNAP OF THE QUADRANGULAR CHAMPIONS, WHO WERE ENTERTAINED AT A DINNER AT THE MUSLIM GYMKHANA ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

REVIVE MILEAGE COUPON SYSTEM

Indian Merchants' Chamber's Appeal To Railway Board

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber has addressed the following communication to the Secretary, Railway Board, New Delhi:—

When Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways, recently visited this Chamber, his attention was drawn to the need felt by the commercial community for the revival of the system of Mileage coupon tickets. He said that he had every sympathy with the desire that these coupons should be re-introduced, as he expected, by so being, additional traffic might be brought to the Railways and it would encourage businessmen to travel more. At the same time, he pointed out that when the mileage coupon system was in force there were several abuses and observed that if the Indian Merchants' Chamber were able to devise some scheme whereby this misuse could be prevented, he will be quite prepared to consider recommending to the Railways the introduction of the mileage coupon system.

"REVIVE IT"

The Committee of this Chamber have carefully considered this question, and bes to approach the Railway Board with this representation, urging that the mileage coupon system should be revived in the interests of businessmen. Every help that the transport system can give to business people in the furtherance of their business will be greatly appreciated and will go also to enhance the profits of the Railway companies.

If, however, ultimately the Railway Board and the Railways concerned cannot think of reviving the coupon system as it was before my Committee beg to suggest that it must be made available to members of recognised Chambers of Commerce and Commercial Associations. These members may be supplied with coupon books on production of certificates signed by the Secretaries of such Chambers of Commerce or Commercial Associations to the effect that the parties are members and that the coupon books would be used strictly in consonance with the terms and conditions of issue. If this system works well it may be extended afterwards so as to include all business people.

In conclusion, my Committee hope that the Railway Board will consider this question favourably and accept, if possible, their first suggestion, and that; if it is not possible to accept their first suggestion, they will at least accept their second suggestion."—A.P.

Mr G. K. Devadhar, President of the Cochin Co-operative Enquiry Committee, who has been deputed by the Government of Cochin to enquire into the condition of co-operation in the State, will finish his report by the third week of December.

His Life's Desire Of Visiting India Fulfilled

I Have Come To Study Ancient Astronomy Of The East And Rigveda Says Dr. Hujer

"The Central American Civilisations are but simply the continuation of the Asiatic cultures in America."

This is the view held by Dr. Karel Hujer, professor of Astronomy in the University of Bohn, who arrived in India on Thursday from Czecho-Slovakia.

Dr. Hujer who had been conducting extensive research in Astronomy, is on a visit to India —for the first time—in the course of his travel round the world when he proposes to collect material for his research.

Deeply interested in a comparative study of the Astronomies of the old and the modern civilisations and the conception and progress of Astronomy throughout the ages, Dr. Hujer proposes to get into touch with the various Indian systems of Astronomical calculations which have been in practice during the centuries.

LIFE'S DESIRE FULFILLED

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative Dr. Karel Hujer said that he was over-joyed that his life's desire of visiting India had been fulfilled.

An ardent Theosophist and a Co-Mason Dr. Hujer has great faith in the ancient wisdom of the East and feels that the mankind of the modern age must learn how to use that wisdom for human progress.

"Since my childhood I had been dreaming of visiting India and this occasion would ever remain fresh in my memory," said Dr. Hujer.

He had made a special study of Sanskrit which he hopes would considerably enable him in his researches in India.

FOR VEDIC STUDY

"I came to India with the set purpose of studying the Astronomy of the Ancient Indian Civilisation as also a detailed study of the Rigveda."

Dr. Hujer found a similarity of calendars, similarity in naming the constellations and similar cosmogony in the astronomical systems found in use in Central America and Asia.

He was therefore of opinion that the Asiatic civilisation was continued in Central America.

"It is accepted on all hands that the Pacific Islands were peopled by the Asiatic and thus the Asiatic civilisation must have spread to America."

ANCIENT WISDOM

"I find India much more instructive to me and interesting" continued Dr. Hujer. "There is some ancient wisdom in India, though one does not find it every day and everywhere. We have to look for it. For we the people living in the modern times may have civilisation but have no culture.

DR. KAREL HUJER.

Dr. Hujer felt that Scientific philosophy is tending highly towards spiritualism. Mankind had to recapitulate history to find where the false step had been taken resulting in the present materialism.

With the Theosophist's optimism Dr. Hujer observed the present human problems must be projected in the light of ancient Truth.

TROUBLE IN PRAGUE

Questioned as to what exactly the trouble was in Prague when the German students carried on demonstrations before the Prague University, Dr. Hujer said:—

'Our Prague University was founded by Charles IV in 1348. That has been the oldest centre of culture in Europe, before any German University was created. When our country Czecho-slovakia came under the German rule, the Germans took possession of the University insignia. It was most natural that the Prague University should keep the insignia. We should have been restored this insignia already, on the day of our independence, when we regained our liberty in October, 1918.

'There was issued a law in 1922 that this insignia of the Ancient Czech University should come over into the Czech possession. And this was done recently by the German minority, which automatically went on keeping the insignia since the old Austrian Empire."

Apparently even this little act of courtesy was not to the taste of the German students, who staged hostile demonstrations at the time when the insignia was handed over to the Czech.

MUSLIM SEAT FROM MADRAS

Unopened Ballot-Box Discovered After Declaration Of Result

GUNTUR, Dec. 3.

Though Mr. Umrali Shah of Pithapuram was declared elected to the Assembly from the North Madras Mohammedan Constituency, the arrival of a ballot-box, after the declaration of the poll, has caused no little flutter in the official dovecots.

Mr. Umrali Shah had a majority of five votes and his seat seems fairly secure as it is stated that the unopened ballot-box contains only one vote. The Returning Officer has fixed to-morrow for opening the box and the parties concerned have been asked to be present.

MADRAS COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION

C. P. B. Sets Up Dr. Mallaya As Congress Candidate

PATNA, Dec. 7.

The Congress Parliamentary Board at last night's meeting resolved to contest the Madras City bye-election to the Madras Legislative Council following Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty's election to the Assembly, and set up Dr. Mallaya as Congress candidate.

The Board also decided to contest Assembly bye-election in Bengal in view of Mr. Sasmal's death and in the case Mr. T. C Goswami's election petition succeeds.

Before the meeting of the Working Committee to-day, Mr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, was examined by Drs Ansari and B. C. Roy.

Dr. Ansari has left for Delhi.—A.P.

Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhuri, Deputy President of last Assembly who had been to Australia to represent India at the Melbourne Centenary Celebrations has returned to India.

"AUTOCRAT OF AUTOCRATS"

Veteran Of Congress On J. P. C. Report

CHANDPUR, Dec. 4.

In a statement to the Press on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report, Sj. Hardayal Nag, the octogenarian Congress man of Bengal, says:—

"The Round Table Conference failed, and the Indians were excluded from the committee, because the aspirations for freedom of the Indian delegates to the Conference could not be reconciled with the British Diehard anxieties for the 'well being' of the British Empire. India's claim for standardisation of her humanity and her demand for equal partnership in the British Commonwealth are unceremoniously turned down by the Joint Parliamentary Committee's recommendations. Communalism is given a permanent lease of life in India. 'Selfish reservations of power' are deprecated only to make them available for the Governor-General, Provincial Governor and the Police Chiefs. The Committee has written a new political dictionary for India in which freedom and politics are made convertible terms; responsibility means anything but the reality of it; Dominion Status signifies dominated status; Independence is interpreted as servility; foreign rule is construed as better than self-rule and so forth. The recommendations were made with the 'single aim of improving the well-being' of the British Empire.

"The abolition of the India Council, instead of improving India's political status makes the Secretary of State an autocrat of autocrats. He will be the supreme Ruler of India without any shadow of responsibility to her. The central responsibility is hedged with such impossible condition that irresponsible autocracy at the centre is almost perpetuated and that makes the autocracy of the Secretary of State more complete than ever. The Governors of the Provinces are vested with extraordinary reserve and special powers. Those powers may or may not be exercised but their very existence is found to create an atmosphere unfavourable to political progress and growth of aspirations for freedom.

"Under such a system it is simply impossible for the Provincial Ministers to be responsible to the people. Votes of "No Confidence" may make them resign but the very system does not give them any chance of earning the confidence of the voters. The Ministers therefore will come and go without doing am good to the country and without being responsible for its "well-being". The Legislatures will be mere mock parliaments. They will have to make laws for people without fundamental rights. The constitution recommended by the Committee is not only unacceptable in India but is quite unworkable."—United Press.

The Ceylonese owners of tea estates and small-holdings have sent a memorial to the Government asking that the machinery for the control of the production of tea be remodelled on the lines of the Rubber Control Department.

Closing Date of

WHAT ARE THEY DOING Competition

(PAGE 10)

13th DECEMBER 1934

Rs. 1,000 in Prizes

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